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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT
OF
SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,
FOR THE YEAR
1874.

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CHAS. S. WOLFE,
House of Reps.



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Pennsylvania. Superintendent
of Soldiers' Orphans.
Annual Report of the
Superintendent of Soldiers'

PY S 684.1:1874

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,

FOR THE YEAR 1874.



HARRISBURG:

B. F. MEYERS, STATE PRINTER.

1874.

REPORT.

HARRISBURG, *October 19, 1874.*

To His Excellency JOHN F. HARTRANFT,

Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

SIR:—The past has been a year of encouragement on the part of the Soldiers' Orphan schools. Never before since the inauguration of the system have the children, under the care of the State, been generally so well clothed, so well instructed or so well looked after. Some of the schools are now really models in their way, doing credit equally to those who manage them and to the State.

The number of orphan children receiving support from the State was on the first day of September last, 2,948 being a falling off of 215 during the year. The number of children admitted to the schools during the year reached nearly 550. The causes that bring in so many children at this late period in the history of the system are those mentioned in the last report. They cannot operate much longer. Nearly a thousand of those, now in school, will leave before this time next year; and on the first day of June, 1879, all who then remain under the care of the State will be discharged, and Pennsylvania will begin to reap without further expenditures the full harvest of her noble charity.

The system cost the past year \$450,879 49, against a cost of \$467,132 84 in 1873. Of this sum \$5,000 were expended in preparing, at the State Normal schools, discharged orphans of suitable age and qualifications for teachers. For the four years of work that remains to be done there will probably be required \$1,200,000, and this sum added to the amount already expended will make an aggregate of \$5,600,000—a large expenditure of money, but in making it the State has paid an honest debt and, I believe, made a good investment even in a financial sense.

The following is a comprehensive summary of the system:

COMPREHENSIVE SUMMARY.

Number of institutions in which there are soldiers' orphans.....	33
Number of orphans in schools and homes, May 31, 1874.....	3,071
Number admitted on order from May 31, 1873, to September 1, 1874,	540

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Number of discharges from May 31, 1873, to September 1, 1874.....	813
Number of orphans in charge of the State, September 1, 1874.....	2,988
Number of orders of admission issued since system went into operation.....	7,889
Number of orphans admitted since system went into operation.....	7,391
Number of applications now on file.....	None.
Probable number of orphans that will be cared for under the system.....	7,800
Cost of system for the past year.....	\$450,879 49
Whole cost of the system since going into operation.....	4,385,556 14
Probable amount of future appropriations that will be needed, 1,200,000 00	

GENERAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

This statement shows the exact financial condition of the Department at the end of the school year.

The moneys placed at the disposal of the Department for the year ending May 31, 1874, were as follow :

State appropriation.....	\$460,000 00	
Unexpended balance for 1873.....	42,248 88	
Amount accruing from loans.....	2,450 00	
		<hr/> \$504,698 88
Expended for education, maintenance and clothing.....	\$435,653 08	
For soldiers' orphans at Normal schools.....	5,000 00	
For out-door relief and by special act for Mrs. Mary A. Ketler.....	1,747 59	
Expenses of Department.....	8,478 82	
		<hr/> 450,879 49
Balance in treasury to the credit of Department.....	53,819 39	

As a matter of interest, I append to the above statement a list of the appropriations made by the State and the public donations received for the support of our orphan school system since its first establishment.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

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APPROPRIATIONS.

WHEN MADE.	CHARACTER.	Amount.
March 23, 1865.....	Regular.....	\$75,000 00
April 11, 1866.....	Regular.....	300,000 00
April 11, 1867.....	Regular.....	350,000 00
Feb. 25, 1868.....	Deficit.....	31,069 77
Feb. 25, 1868.....	Deficit.....	141,561 69
April 11, 1868.....	Regular.....	400,000 00
March 13, 1869.....	Deficit.....	50,000 00
April 14, 1869.....	Damages, Orangeville.....	5,000 00
April 16, 1869.....	Regular.....	450,000 00
March 31, 1870.....	Deficit.....	44,968 88
March 31, 1870.....	Deficit.....	44,700 00
April 6, 1870.....	Regular.....	520,000 00
May 27, 1871.....	Damages, Orangeville.....	5,000 00
May 27, 1871.....	Damages, Jacksonville.....	5,000 00
May 27, 1871.....	Regular.....	520,000 00
April 3, 1872.....	Regular.....	480,000 00
April 9, 1873.....	Regular.....	460,000 00
May 14, 1874.....	Regular.....	440,000 00
Amount of appropriations by the State.....		4,322,298 34

DONATIONS.

WHEN MADE.	BY WHOM.	Amount.
May 6, 1864.....	Pennsylvania railroad company.....	\$50,000 00
June 5, 1865.....	Loyal Association of Penn'a, Washington, D. C....	85 06
June 5, 1865.....	A Philadelphia teacher.....	3 00
Amount of donations.....		50,088 06
Total amount.....		4,372,386 40

If to this grand sum be added the amounts donated by individuals directly to the schools and homes for the use of the orphans, it would swell the amount many thousands of dollars.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

PAYMENTS MADE TO DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS
ADVANCED SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL.	For quarter ending August 31, 1873.....	For quarter ending November 30, 1873.....	For quarter ending February 28, 1874.....	For quarter ending May 31, 1874.....	Total paid schools for education and maintenance, including clothing, from June 1, 1873, to May 31, 1874.....
1. Andersonburg.....	\$4,564 52	\$4,363 26	\$4,082 49	\$4,009 41	\$17,019 68
2. Bridgevator.....	4,165 97	4,196 18	3,981 95	3,716 89	16,060 99
3. Cassville.....	5,963 85	5,704 59	5,562 15	5,386 53	19,617 12
4. Chesler Springs.....	6,566 07	5,997 93	5,789 47	5,861 31	24,214 78
5. Dayton.....	7,054 02	5,995 04	8,153 62	7,930 77	31,133 45
6. Harford.....	5,230 11	5,540 51	5,490 05	5,321 06	21,581 73
7. Industrial School.....	337 50	225 00	213 75	187 50	963 75
8. Lincoln Institution.....	2,970 16	2,928 70	3,035 25	2,968 69	11,902 80
9. Mansfield.....	6,996 98	7,808 44	8,266 84	8,217 71	31,349 97
10. Mausterville.....	5,754 56	5,653 65	5,804 24	6,361 59	23,574 04
11. Mercer.....	7,864 07	8,080 53	8,082 46	8,166 75	32,193 81
12. Mount Joy.....	7,623 74	8,815 85	8,853 21	9,158 72	34,451 52
13. Phillipsburg.....	5,077 85	5,305 26	5,450 39	5,635 14	21,468 64
14. Soldiers' Orphan Institute.....	8,045 65	8,665 49	8,487 92	8,718 15	34,517 21
15. Titusville.....	6,631 55	6,612 02	6,622 81	6,911 07	26,777 45
16. Uniontown.....	5,286 18	5,069 91	5,052 47	4,941 86	20,380 42
17. White Hall.....	8,373 21	8,561 31	8,456 80	8,435 06	33,826 38
	99,105 99	101,613 67	101,335 87	98,928 21	401,033 74

PAYMENTS MADE TO DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—CONTINUED.
HOMES THAT HAVE RECEIVED NO APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE STATE.

HOME.	For quarter ending August 31, 1874	For quarter ending November 30, 1873	For quarter ending February 28, 1874	For quarter ending May 31, 1874	Total amount paid for the year ending May 31, 1874
1. Catholic Home, Philadelphia	\$371 25	\$368 70	\$301 55	\$258 75	\$1,300 25
2. Children's Home, York	1,192 50	1,006 25	1,035 00	977 50	4,211 25
3. Church Home, Philadelphia	690 00	633 98	591 59	455 63	2,771 20
4. Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg	373 75	28 75	28 75	28 75	140 00
5. Laysville Orphan Home, Perry	279 38	184 05	212 47	252 81	928 71
6. St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler	776 25	776 25	776 25	726 25	3,055 00
7. St. Vincent's Asylum, Philadelphia	86 25	86 25	57 50	57 50	287 50
8. St. Vincent's College, Westmoreland	57 50	57 50	37 05	28 75	180 80
9. Training School for Feeble Minded Children	143 75	156 70	172 50	172 50	645 45
	5,970 63	5,318 43	5,212 66	4,958 44	21,460 16

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

PAYMENTS MADE TO DIFFERENT INSTITUTIONS—Continued.
 HOMES THAT HAVE RECEIVED APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE STATE.

	For quarter ending August 31, 1873.....	For quarter ending November 30, 1873.....	For quarter ending February 28, 1874.....	For quarter ending May 31, 1874.....	Total amount paid for the year ending May 31, 1874.....
1. Home for Friendless, Lancaster.....	\$900 00	\$675 00	\$675 00	\$642 12	\$2,892 12
2. Home for Friendless, Wilkesbarre.....	475 00	50 00	33 89	25 00	475 00
3. Orphans' Farm School, Butler.....	50 00	100 00	100 00	100 00	158 89
4. Orphans' Home, Germantown.....	100 00	131 59	125 00	125 00	400 00
5. Orphans' Home, Rochester.....	150 00	1,139 28	1,079 99	889 94	531 59
6. Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf.....	1,244 57	114 60	75 00	.....	4,353 78
7. Pittsburgh and Allegheny Home for Friendless.....	311 95	752 74	711 94	702 99	501 55
8. Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum.....	1,200 00	105 22	100 00	77 98	3,367 67
9. St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia.....	145 38	.....	.....	.....	428 58
10. St. Paul's Orphan Asylum, Pittsburgh.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	50 00
Homes that have received appropriations.....	4,626 90	3,068 43	2,900 82	2,563 63	13,159 18
Homes that have received no appropriations.....	5,970 63	5,318 43	5,212 66	4,938 44	21,460 16
Schools.....	99,105 99	101,613 67	101,385 87	98,928 21	401,033 74
Grand totals.....	109,703 52	110,000 53	109,499 35	106,449 68	455,653 08

SUPERINTENDENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

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CLOTHING ACCOUNT.

The children are all clothed at the schools ; but the Superintendent is required to prescribe the kind of clothing furnished them and to see that they receive the full amount the law contemplates. The following is the account for the year. In the aggregate it will be seen that the schools expended more money for clothing than the amount received for that purpose from the State. The expenditures are all proven by proper vouchers placed on file in the Department :

SCHOOL.	Amount allowed.	Amount expended.
1. Andersonburg.....	\$2,836 61	\$2,838 39
2. Bridgewater.....	2,676 83	2,610 04
3. Chester Springs.....	4,035 80	4,028 29
4. Dayton.....	5,188 91	5,207 29
5. Harford.....	3,596 95	3,570 91
6. Lincoln Institution.....	1,983 47	4,535 62
7. Mansfield.....	5,225 00	5,360 59
8. M'Alisterville.....	3,929 01	4,070 12
9. Mercer.....	5,365 64	5,830 25
10. Mount Joy.....	5,741 92	6,047 37
11. Phillipsburg.....	3,578 11	3,629 24
12. Soldiers' Orphan Institute.....	5,752 87	16,858 59
13. Titusville.....	4,462 91	4,479 59
14. Uniontown.....	3,396 73	3,998 55
15. White Hall.....	5,637 89	5,644 20
	63,408 65	78,709 04

OUT-DOOR RELIEF.

The law of 1867 requires the Superintendent, in certain cases, to grant out-door relief, not exceeding thirty dollars to each child, to destitute soldiers' orphans. The following is a statement of what has been done under this provision of law during the past year:

No.	Name of child.	Name of trustee.	P. O. address of trustee.	Am't paid.
1	Mary Green	Mrs. E. Connell	La Grange, Kingessing,	\$1 66
2	Kate Green.....	do.....do.....	do.....do.....	30 00
3	C. F. Cannon.....	H. J. Olmsted, Esq.....	Coudersport, Potter co., Pa.	28 25
4	F. L. Cannon.....	do.....do.....	do.....do.....do ..	30 00
5	Wm. B. Gardner..	Mrs. C. Gardner.....	Harrisburg, Pa	30 00
6	Ida M. Gardner	do.....do.....	do.....do.....	11 66
7	Henry Gardner.....	do.....do.....	do.....do.....	30 00
8	F. L. McGiffin....	Hon. A. J. Buffington..	Bentleysville, Wash. co., Pa	30 00
9	Mary A. McGiffin..	do.....do.....	do.....do.....do ..	30 00
10	E. M. McGiffin.....	do.....do.....	do.....do.....do ..	1 25
11	Eliza K. West	L. W. Morgan, Esq.....	Sagamore.....do.....do ..	30 00
12	Myrtilla West	do.....do.....	do.....do.....do ..	30 00
13	Annie C. McNeill..	Hon. M. B. Lowry	North-East, Erie.....do ..	30 00
14	Joseph M. Kelly..	Rev. D. Harbison.....	Delmont, West'd.....do ..	30 00
15	Jacob Boyer.....	D. S. Robinson, Esq....	Saltsburg, Indiana.....do ..	30 00
16	Annie M. Boyer.....	do.....do.....	do.....do.....do ..	30 00
17	Dela J. Douds.....	do.....do.....	do.....do.....do ..	30 00
18	R. C. Williams....	W. I. Sterrett, Esq.....	do.....do.....do ..	30 00
19	Mary Young.....	John M. Leech, Esq.....	do.....do.....do ..	30 00
20	A. L. Kelly.....	W. C. Robinson, M. D.	do.....do.....do ..	30 00

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OUT-DOOR RELIEF—Continued.

No.	Name of child.	Name of trustee.	P. O. address of trustee.	Am't paid.
21	Newton C. Kelly..	W. C. Robinson, M. D..	Saltsburg, Indiana co., Pa.	\$30 00
22	Emma Shroy.....	John M'Creary, Esq....	Middletown, Dauphin do..	30 00
23	F. S. Garriss.....	Thomas Hart, Esq.....	Clarksburg, Indiana do..	30 00
24	G. M'C. Penwell..	George Walters, Esq ...	Shippensburg, Cumb. do..	30 00
25	S. J. Shipley.....	J. M. Means, Esq.....	.....do.....do.....do..	30 00
26	John H. Taylor...	Mrs. Ann E. Taylor....	Richardsville, Culpe'r co. Va.	30 00
27	Annie L. Ford....	James L. Ford, Esq....	Christiana, Lane. co., Pa...	30 00
28	Clara B. M'Garr...	Wallace DeWitt, Esq....	Harrisburg, Pa.....	30 00
29	Geo. A. Markley...	A. R. Barlow, Esq.....	Pt. Matilda, Centre co., Pa.	30 00
30	S. W. Mickerell...	Josiah Fee, Esq.....	Brush Valley, Indiana do..	30 00
31	I. I. M'Croy.....	John M. Mack, Esq.....	.....do.....do.....do..	30 00
32	John G. M'Croy...	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....do.....do..	30 00
33	M. E. Ream.....	W. H. H. Robertson, Esq	.....do.....do.....do..	30 00
34	John E. Ream.....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....do.....do..	30 00
35	James A. Blair...	Mrs. E. E. Hutter.....	614 Race st., Philadelphia..	30 00
36	S. E. Fetterman...	H. R. Tyson, Esq.....	Brush Valley, Ind. co., Pa.	30 00
37	Mary C. Knipe....	J. B. Good, Esq.....	Shaffersville, Lebanon do..	10 00
38	L. A. Overdorf....	Wm. Overdorf, Esq....	Brush Valley, Indiana do..	30 00
39	M. E. Overdorf....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....do.....do..	22 84
40	Henry R. Carter...	Mrs. Mary R. Welsh....	1122 Spruce st., Phila.....	30 00
41	E. N. Benson.....	Hon. John B. Warfel...	Lancaster, Lanc. co., Pa...	30 00
42	H. W. Martin.....	Prof. W. R. Ford.....	South School, Pittsburg, Pa.	30 00
43	E. H. Humphreys..	Mrs. R. H. Stubbs.....	Wakefield, Lane. co., Pa.	30 00
44	Elizabeth Shirk...	Samuel Adams, Esq....	Williamsport, Lyco'g. do..	30 00
45	Wm. H. Bricker...	Henry A. Knepley, Esq.,	609 N. 37th st., Phila.....	30 00
46	Julia A. Floyd....	Lewis M. Clever, Esq....	E. Bethlehem, Wash. co., Pa.	22 50
47	M. A. Sebrang....	A. R. Evans, Esq.....	Penn Run, Indiana do..	30 00
48	Debora Sebrang...	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....do.....do..	30 00
49	Maggie Gallagher,	T. W. Baker, Esq.....	124 N. 7th st., Phila.....	30 00
50	Emma Gallagher..	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....do.....do..	30 00
51	David L. Menser..	S. W. Drips, Esq.....	Armagh, Indiana co., Pa...	8 00
52	Isaac E. Menser...	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....do.....do..	8 00
53	A. L. Hysong.....	.....do.....do.....	.....do.....do.....do..	30 00
54	Clara Hamilton...	James C. Rugh, Esq....	Penn Run do do do.....	30 00
55	Clara A. Granger..	O. W. Palmer, Esq.....	Le Raysville, Brad'd do...	30 00
56	Geo. W. Wyant...	J. W. Simonton, Esq...	Harrisburg, Pa.....	23 25
				1,517 50
Special act for Mrs. Mary A. Ketler.....				230 00
Total.....				1,747 50

EXPENSES OF DEPARTMENT.

By amount appropriated for salaries and incidental expenses...	\$8,600 00
To amount paid inspectors and clerks.....	\$6,400 00
To amount paid for postage, telegrams and express charges	103 61
To amount paid for stationery and blank books.....	167 13
To amount paid for printing.....	208 50
To amount paid for transferring pupils.....	272 33
To amount paid for traveling expenses.....	700 00
To amount paid for furniture and miscellaneous expenses.....	121 25
	8,478 82
Unexpended balance.....	121 18

LIST OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS ADMITTED UNDER ACT OF MAY 15, 1871.

No.	Name of child.	Mother or guardian.	Post office.	County and State.	School to which admitted.	Date of order.
1	Andrews, Wm. G.	Mrs. Mary A. Andrews.	New Castle.	Lawrence county, Pa.	Mercer.	Sept. 10, 1874.
2	Applegate, John.	Mrs. Margaret Applegate.	1210 Brown street.	Philadelphia.	Soldiers' Orphan Inst.	Sept. 1, 1874.
3	Baird, J. L. M.	Mrs. Mary F. Baird.	Clearfield.	Clearfield county, Pa.	White Hall.	Sept. 1, 1874.
4	Baldwin, Ed.	Mrs. Elveda S. Baldwin.	Troy.	Bradford county, Pa.	Mansfield.	Sept. 1, 1874.
5	Baldwin, J. W.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
6	Brown, C. E.	Mrs. S. M. Brown.	Perrine.	Mercer county, Pa.	Mercer.	Sept. 1, 1874.
7	Brown, R. H.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
8	Brindley, E. F.	Mrs. I. J. Brindley.	Wheatland.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
9	Church, D. L.	Geo. H. Church, Esq.	Harrisburg.	Dauphin county, Pa.	Mount Joy.	Sept. 1, 1874.
10	Church, J. G.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
11	Church, E. E.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
12	Cordeman, S.	Jno. S. Shepler.	Rochester.	Beaver county, Pa.	Phillipsburg.	Sept. 1, 1874.
13	Copp, M. F.	Mrs. E. Copp.	Soldiers' Orp. Inst.	23rd and Parish st., Phila.	Soldiers' Orphan Inst.	Sept. 1, 1874.
14	Copp, A. M.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
15	Copp, A. F.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
16	Crawford, R. E.	Mrs. M. A. Crawford.	421 Thompson st.	Philadelphia.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
17	Clave, Jeannetta.	Mrs. Louisa Clave.	Danville.	Montour county, Pa.	Mount Joy.	Sept. 1, 1874.
18	Clave, Anna.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
19	Dilly, Orie L.	Geo. E. Dilly, Esq.	New Lebanon.	Mercer county, Pa.	Mercer.	Sept. 1, 1874.
20	Duncan, N. A.	Mrs. M. L. Duncan.	West Middlesex.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
21	Doebler, M. H.	Mrs. M. E. Doebler.	Williamsport.	Lycoming county, Pa.	Mansfield.	Sept. 1, 1874.
22	Doebler, Thos. S.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
23	Edgar, George.	Mrs. Eliza Edgar.	Crooked Hill.	Montgomery county, Pa.	Chester Springs.	Sept. 1, 1874.
24	Eckles, Effie M.	Mrs. M. A. Eckles.	Sheakleyville.	Mercer county, Pa.	Mercer.	Sept. 1, 1874.
25	English, Lucy A.	Mrs. Harriet English.	Harrisburg.	Dauphin county, Pa.	White Hall.	Sept. 1, 1871.
26	Evans, Charles.	Joseph Evans, Esq.	Minersville.	Schuylkill county, Pa.	Chester Springs.	Sept. 8, 1874.
27	Gates, Eugene H.	Parker G. Gates, Esq.	Kingston.	Luzerne county, Pa.	Harford.	Sept. 1, 1874.
28	Gallagher, John H.	Mrs. Annie Gallagher.	Adentown.	Lehigh county, Pa.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
29	Gallagher, Sarah.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
30	Gallagher, Theresa.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
31	Gallagher, Philip.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
32	Helm, Martha.	Mrs. Mary M. Helm.	Braddock's Fields.	Allegheny county, Pa.	Phillipsburg.	Sept. 1, 1874.
33	Helm, Ed. A.	do.	do.	do.	do.	June 1, 1874.
34	Hulett, S. E.	Mrs. C. Hulett.	Belmont.	Allegheny county, N. Y.	Mansfield.	Sept. 1, 1874.
35	Horn, George I.	Mrs. R. Horn.	Jonestown.	Lebanon county, Pa.	Mount Joy.	Sept. 1, 1874.
36	Highland, M. M.	Mrs. H. E. Highland.	Harrisburg.	Dauphin county, Pa.	M. Absterville.	Sept. 1, 1874.
37	Highland, F. W. A.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.

LIST OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS. ADMITTED UNDER ACT OF MAY 15, 1874—CONTINUED.

No.	Name of child.	Mother or guardian.	Post office.	County and State.	School to which admitted.	Date of order.
38	Huff, Wm. H.	Mrs. Susan E. Huff.	Ray's Hill	Bedford.....county, Pa.	White Hall	Sept. 1, 1874.
39	Hart, Levi N.	Mrs. M. E. Hart.	New Germantown.	Perry.....do.	Andersonburg	Sept. 1, 1874.
40	Hart, Margaret J.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
41	Handwork, Sidney	Mrs. C. H. Handwork.	Slatington	Lehigh.....do.	Mt. Joy.	Sept. 1, 1874.
42	Handwork, Ira	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
43	Hay, John H.	Mrs. S. R. Hay	Jenkintown.	Montgomery.....do.	Lincoln Institution	Sept. 8, 1874.
44	Kelly, Pat. H.	Mrs. Margaret Ricley	1124 Christian st.	Philadelphia	Soldiers' Orphan Inst.	Sept. 1, 1874.
45	Koehler, Henry.	John Koehler, Esq.	Meadville.	Crawford.....county, Pa.	Titusville	Sept. 1, 1874.
46	Koehler, Lewis	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
47	Keeny, Susan S.	Mrs. Margaret Keeny.	Livingston	Philadelphia	Soldiers' Orphan Inst.	Sept. 1, 1874.
48	Keeny, Emma	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
49	Keiser, A. H.	Mrs. C. Keiser.	York.	York.....county, Pa.	York Home	Sept. 8, 1874.
50	Keiser, C. A.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 8, 1874.
51	Lewis, William.	Peter Lewis, Esq.	Harrisburg	Tauphin.....do.	White Hall.	Sept. 1, 1874.
52	Leonard, Lydia	Nelson G. Clyde, Esq.	Orangeville.	Trumbull county, Ohio	Mercer	Sept. 1, 1874.
53	Minner, E. J.	N. Minner, Esq.	Mercer.	Mercer.....county, Pa.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
54	Minner, S. M ^{rs} C.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
55	Minner, Jno. A.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
56	Minner, E. N.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
57	Minner, H. P.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
58	M ^{rs} Intire, A. B. B.	Mrs. Sarah C. King.	Shunk.	Sullivan.....do.	Mansfield.	Sept. 1, 1874.
59	Morrison, A. M.	Mrs. S. J. Morrison.	Harrisville.	Fulton.....do.	White Hall	Sept. 1, 1874.
60	Maguire, Jno. W.	Mrs. Louisa Maguire.	New Hamburg	Mercer.....do.	Mercer	Sept. 1, 1874.
61	Mathews, Geary S.	Mrs. M. A. Mathews.	Wakefield	Lancaster.....do.	Mt. Joy.	Sept. 1, 1874.
62	Nutting, M. M.	Mrs. A. Nutting	Danville	Montour.....do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
63	Nonnenmacher, C.	Mrs. S. A. Nonnenmacher	Allentown.	Lehigh.....do.	Chester Springs	Sept. 1, 1874.
64	Oswald, S. A.	A. Harshberger, M. D.	23d and Parish sts.	Philadelphia	Soldiers' Orphan Inst.	Sept. 1, 1874.
65	Palmer, S. A.	Obadiah Palmer, Esq.	Hankins.	Sullivan co., N. Y., Wayne, do.	Harford.	Sept. 1, 1874.
66	Palmer, Emaretha.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
67	Palmer, Job.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
68	Patton, Mary F.	Mrs. E. Patton	N. W. F. C. 23d Ogden st.	Philadelphia	Soldiers' Orphan Inst.	Sept. 1, 1874.
69	Patton, Jno. L.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
70	Patterson, Jas. M.	Mrs. M. M. Patterson	Lampeter.	Lancaster county, Pa	Mt. Joy.	Sept. 1, 1874.
71	Simmers, G. V.	Mrs. E. Simmers	21 Catharine st.	Philadelphia	Soldiers' Orphan Inst.	Sept. 1, 1874.
72	Sontag, Peter	Mrs. Louisa Sontag.	915 St. John's st	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
73	Slipp, D. L.	Chas. Slipp, Esq.	1126 S. 15th st	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.
74	Slipp, Paul E.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Sept. 1, 1874.

75	Sherman, A.	Mrs. R. Durham.	559 Ospery st.	Philadelphia	Soldiers' Orphan Inst.	Sept. 1, 1874.
76	Sherman, J.	do	do	do	do	Sept. 1, 1874.
77	Sherman, G.	do	do	do	do	Sept. 1, 1874.
78	Snyder, E. A.	Mrs. S. E. Snyder	Pennsville	Fayette.....county, Pa	do	Sept. 1, 1874.
79	Sneath, L. M.	Mrs. M. E. Sneath.	Shirleysburg	Huntingdon.....do	Uniontown	Sept. 1, 1874.
80	Sneath, Chas. A.	do	do	do	do	Sept. 1, 1874.
81	Small, H. M.	Mrs. M. Small	Shenkleyville.	Mercer.....do	Mt. Joy	Sept. 1, 1874.
82	Stough, Ellen.	Mrs. Eliza Stough	York	York.....do	York House.	Sept. 1, 1874.
83	Sly, Timothy	Mrs. Mary J. York	Tidioute.	Warren.....do	Mercer	Sept. 1, 1874.
84	Underwood, William	Mrs. C. Underwood	Harrisburg	Dauphin.....do	White Hall	June 17, 1874.
85	Upercraft, Thos. A.	John Upercraft, Esq.	Leechburg.	Armstrong.....do	Phillipsburg.	Sept. 1, 1874.
86	Upercraft, D. H.	do	do	do	do	Sept. 1, 1874.
87	Upercraft, Mary A.	do	do	do	do	Sept. 1, 1874.
88	Upercraft, C. A.	do	do	do	do	Sept. 1, 1874.
89	Vickers, A. L.	Mrs. Rachel Vickers.	Reading	Berks.....do	Chester Springs	Sept. 1, 1874.
90	Voorhis, E. E.	Abraham Voorhis, Esq.	New Vernon.	Mercer.....do	Mercer	Sept. 1, 1874.
91	Voorhis, Burton	do	do	do	do	Sept. 1, 1874.
92	Wells, Thos. W.	Mrs. M. W. Wells.	2407 Callowhill st.	Philadelphia	Soldiers' Orphan Inst.	Sept. 1, 1874.
93	Waddington, J. W.	Mrs. A. Laverick	Webster	Westmoreland county, Pa	Uniontown.	Sept. 1, 1874.
94	Waddington, E. J.	do	do	do	do	Sept. 1, 1874.
95	Waugh, R. W.	Mrs. J. M. Waugh	Conestoga street.	Philadelphia	Lincoln Institution	Sept. 9, 1874.
96	White, Frank	George C. White	Equinunk	Wayne.....county, Pa	Harford	Sept. 1, 1874.
97	White, F. D.	Bennett S. Walton.	London Grove.	Chester.....do	Chester Springs	Sept. 1, 1874.
98	White, Delena.	do	do	do	do	Sept. 1, 1874.
99	Zerby, Edward.	Mrs. Annie Zerby	Kittanning	Armstrong.....do	Phillipsburg	Sept. 1, 1874.
100	Jenkins, Thomas M.	Mrs. Jane Jenkins	Ashland	Schuylkill.....do	White Hall	Sept. 1, 1874.

The preceding list contains the names &c., of one hundred soldiers' orphans admitted under the act of May 15, 1874. Some of them are those of children born since the first day of January 1866, the day previously fixed upon as the limit of eligibility, and others are those of the children of permanently disabled soldiers, worse off in many instances than if their fathers had been killed in battle or had died in the service. The Legislature limited the number of children of these classes to be admitted to one hundred. The limitation seems to me unwise. All have a right to educational maintenance or none have. The most distressing cases of destitution have been provided for under the act, but with a small additional expenditure the same generous treatment can be extended to all.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS AT NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Below will be found a list of the the soldiers' orphans preparing to become teachers under legislative authority at the State Normal schools, together with such details concerning the matter, as are deemed necessary, to a full understanding of what has been done. By contract with the several Normal schools the amount paid per week for each pupil was four dollars, including boarding, tuition and the use of text-books. One dollar per week of this amount was paid out of the common school fund. As a body these young ladies and gentlemen acquitted themselves very creditably, one of them graduating with honor and many others occupying positions in the higher classes of the schools to which they were attached. Nearly all those who attended Normal schools last year are now teaching at fair salaries. Some sixty-five new ones, all girls, have taken their places, to be in turn succeeded by the brightest and best of those that still remain in the orphan schools. Several hundred orphans instructed by the State are now teaching in her common schools, thus repaying an acknowledged debt.

ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

No.	Name.	Post office of pupil.	Orphan school dis- charged from.	Normal school sent to.	Date of en- trance.	Date of leav- ing.	No. of weeks in school.....	Rate charged per week.....	Total amount paid
1	Maggie A. Henry.....	York, York county, Pa.....	White Hall.....	Millersville.....	Sept. 73.	July 16, 74.	42	\$3 00	\$126 00
2	Amie D. Johnson.....	Middletown, Butler co.....	Uniontown.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	July 16, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
3	Alice V. Drinkwater.....	Chester Springs, Chester co.....	Chester Springs.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	July 16, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
4	Lizzie Meekin.....	Pine Flats, Indiana co.....	Phillipsburg.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	July 16, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
5	Lenie E. Witmer.....	Landisville, Lancaster co.....	Mt. Joy.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	July 16, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
6	Mary S. Schott.....	Huntingdon, Pa.....	Cassville.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	Mar. 5, 74.	26	3 00	78 00
7	C. K. Musselman.....	Chester Springs, Chester co.....	Mt. Joy.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	Mar. 5, 74.	26	3 00	78 00
8	Amie E. McLaine.....	Brookville, Jefferson co.....	Dayton.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	Mar. 5, 74.	26	3 00	78 00
9	Esther E. Creighton.....	628 Aramingo street, Phila.....	Northern Home.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	Mar. 5, 74.	26	3 00	78 00
10	Lizzie F. Felton.....	23d and Parish sts., Phila.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	Mar. 5, 74.	26	3 00	78 00
11	Viora Marsh.....	West Newton, Westm'd co.....	Uniontown.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	July 16, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
12	Alice Conrad.....	Elliottsburg, Perry co.....	Mt. Joy.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	Mar. 5, 74.	26	3 00	78 00
13	F. W. Emerson.....	Harrisburg, Pa.....	White Hall.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	Mar. 5, 74.	26	3 00	78 00
14	J. H. Potter.....	Uniontown, Fayette co.....	Uniontown.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	July 16, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
15	Ida J. Henderson.....	Titusville, Crawford co.....	Titusville.....	do.....	Sept. 73.	July 16, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
16	Lizzie Brown.....	966 Hutchinson st., Phila.....	Chester Springs.....	West Chester.....	Sept. 1, 73.	Feb. 27, 74.	26	3 00	78 00
17	Ida Phelps.....	Norristown, Montgomery co.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 73.	June 26, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
18	Lizzie Campbell.....	Penningtonville, Chester co.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 73.	June 26, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
19	Jennie Carrington.....	214 Ella street, Phila.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 73.	June 26, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
20	Florence J. Robinson.....	Greencastle, Franklin co.....	White Hall.....	Shippensburg.....	Sept. 1, 73.	Mar. 13, 74.	28	3 00	84 00
21	Lena L. Lemon*.....	Mechanicsburg, Cumb. co.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 73.	Dec. 7, 73.	14	3 00	42 00
22	Emma Myers.....	Cassville, Huntingdon co.....	Cassville.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 73.	July 3, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
23	Emma J. McCauley.....	Huntingdon, Pa.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 73.	July 3, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
24	Amenda A. Morgan.....	Mapleton, Huntingdon co.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 73.	July 3, 74.	42	3 00	126 00
25	Amie M. Kline.....	Mechanicsburg, Cumb. co.....	White Hall.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 73.	Nov. 1, 73.	9	3 00	27 00
26	Estella Myers.....	Altoona, Blair co.....	Cassville.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 73.	Mar. 13, 74.	28	3 00	84 00
27	Amenda Wehm.....	Cassville, Huntingdon co.....	do.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 73.	Mar. 13, 74.	28	3 00	84 00
28	Jennie Heller.....	Wenks, Adams co.....	White Hall.....	do.....	Mar. 30, 74.	July 3, 74.	23	3 00	69 00
29	Mary M. Wagner.....	Hanburg, Berks co.....	Chester Springs.....	Kutztown.....	Aug. 4, 73.	April 1, 74.	31	3 00	93 00
30	Franklin Lewis.....	Lebanon, Lebanon co.....	Mt. Joy.....	do.....	Sept. 1, 73.	June 11, 74.	38	3 00	114 00

* Died.

ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS—CONTINUED.

No.	Name.	Post office of pupil.	Orphan school discharged from.	Normal school sent to.	Date of entrance.	Date of leaving.	No. of weeks in school.	Rate charged per week.	Total amount paid.
31	Mary E. Fessler	Williamsport, Pa.	Mansfield.	Mansfield.	Sept. 9, '73.	June 25, '74.	42	\$3 00	\$126 00
32	Laura Hall	Tioga, Tioga co.	do	do	Sept. 9, '73.	June 25, '74.	42	3 00	126 00
33	Hannah H. Loree	Avoca, Steuben co., N. Y.	do	do	Sept. 9, '73.	Nov. 22, '74.	12	3 00	36 00
34	Emma Parks	Harford, Susquehanna co.	Harford.	do	Sept. 9, '73.	Mar. 13, '74.	28	3 00	84 00
35	Elsie Pepperman	Jersey Shore, Lycoming co.	Mansfield.	do	Sept. 9, '73.	June 25, '74.	42	3 00	126 00
36	Emma E. Ribble	Mansfield, Tioga co.	do	do	Sept. 9, '73.	June 25, '74.	42	3 00	126 00
37	Anson L. Tewksberry.	Harford, Susquehanna co.	Harford	do	Sept. 9, '73.	June 25, '74.	42	3 00	126 00
38	Thomas Utter	Mansfield, Tioga co.	Mansfield.	do	Sept. 9, '73.	June 25, '74.	42	3 00	126 00
39	William Utter	do	do	do	Sept. 9, '73.	June 25, '74.	42	3 00	126 00
40	Henry Cravener	Blanket Hill, Armstrong co.	Dayton	Edinboro*	Aug. 19, '73.	June 26, '74.	42 4-7	3 00	127 71
41	Arminda V. Cole	Water Cure P. O., Beaver co.	Phillipsburg.	do	Aug. 30, '73.	June 26, '74.	38 6-7	3 00	116 59
42	Lizzie McCaslin	Sharon, Mercer co.	Mercer.	do	Aug. 20, '73.	June 26, '74.	40	3 00	120 00
43	Emma J. Brown	Oswego, Potter co.	Titusville	do	Aug. 23, '73.	June 26, '74.	44	3 00	132 00
44	Mary E. Goucher	Craw'd Corners, Craw'd co.	do	do	Aug. 19, '73.	June 26, '74.	28 4-7	3 00	85 71
45	Francis L. Heasley.	New Vernon, Mercer co.	Mercer.	do	Mar. 27, '74.	June 26, '74.	13	3 00	39 00
46	Henrietta M. McCune.	Glade Mills, Butler co.	Phillipsburg	do	Mar. 31, '74.	June 26, '74.	12 3-7	3 00	37 28
47	Emmie Brown	Edinboro*, Erie co.	do	do	Mar. 6, '74.	June 26, '74.	16	3 00	48 00
48	Mary E. Rogers*.	Warren, Warren co.	Titusville	do	Mar. 26, '72.	June 28, '72.	13 4-7	3 00	40 71
49	Alvira Kline.	Bloomsburg, Columbia co.	Mount Joy.	Bloomsburg	Aug. 25, '73.	July 3, '74.	42	3 00	126 00
50	Annie Milsonne.	M'Alisterville, Juniata co.	M'Alisterville	do	Aug. 25, '73.	July 3, '74.	42	3 00	126 00
51	Annie Warner	Millville, Columbia co.	Mount Joy.	do	Aug. 28, '73.	July 3, '74.	42	3 00	126 00
52	Dan'l W. Thomas	Fishing Creek, Colum'a co.	do	do	Sept. 1, '73.	July 3, '74.	42	3 00	126 00
53	Jno. C. F. Rishel	Danville, Montour co.	White Hall	do	Sept. 3, '73.	Mar. 27, '74.	29	3 00	87 00
Total									5,325 00
Less amount paid Edinboro* in excess, on account of Wm. B. Armstrong for spring term of 1873.									16 71
									5,308 29

* Omitted in bill for spring term of 1872.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

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PAYMENTS TO STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

	School.	Date of paym't on account.	Am't paid.	Date of payme't in full.	Am't paid.	Total.
1	West Chester.....	Sept. 1, 1873..	\$156 00	Feb. 27, 1874..	\$156 00	\$312 00
	West Chester.....			May 16, 1874..	144 00	144 00
2	Shippensburg.....	Sept. 1, 1873..	336 00	Mar. 13, 1874..	222 00	558 00
	Shippensburg.....	Mar. 30, 1874..	105 00	May 21, 1874..	105 00	210 00
3	Bloomsburg.....	Aug. 25, 1873..	127 50	Dec. 19, 1873..	127 50	255 00
	Bloomsburg.....	Jan. 5, 1874..	90 00	Mar. 27, 1874..	90 00	180 00
	Bloomsburg.....			May 18, 1874..	156 00	156 00
4	Millersville.....	Sept. 8, 1873..	546 00	Mar. 5, 1874..	546 00	1,092 00
	Millersville.....			May 29, 1874..	153 71	153 71
5	Kutztown.....	Aug. 4, 1873..	54 00	Dec. 19, 1873..	54 00	108 00
	Kutztown.....	Jan. 5, 1874..	66 00	Apr. 16, 1874..	33 00	99 00
6	Edinboro'.....	Aug. 19, 1873..	98 36	Nov. 21, 1873..	122 36	220 72
	Edinboro'.....	Dec. 2, 1873..	108 00	Mar. 6, 1874..	107 15	215 15
	Edinboro'.....	Mar. 24, 1874..	125 00	May 20, 1874..	169 42	294 42
7	Mansfield.....	Sept. 3, 1873..	189 00	Dec. 5, 1873..	183 00	372 00
	Mansfield.....	Dec. 8, 1873..	168 00	Mar. 13, 1874..	168 00	336 00
	Mansfield.....			May 29, 1874..	294 00	294 00
Total.....						5,000 00

LOANS MADE BY THE STATE.

	Loan.	Refunded.	Remaining due.
Chester Springs.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	.....
Mercer.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Titusville.....	5,000 00	4,000 00	\$1,000 00
Harford.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
Mansfield.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
	21,000 00	20,000 00	1,000 00

Under an act, approved April 15, 1867, \$21,000 were loaned by the State, without interest, to the five soldiers' orphan schools above named, which they were to repay at the rate of five per cent. quarterly. The whole sum has now been refunded except \$1,000. The school at Titusville still owes this amount. The loan is over due and payment would have been exacted as in all other cases, but the Legislature, by a special act, suspended the payment.

ESTIMATES FOR THE YEAR 1875.

The appropriations which it is estimated will be necessary for the year ending May 31, 1875, are as follows :

For general expenses.....	\$420,000 00
For expenses of department.....	10,000 00
Amount.....	430,000 00

GENERAL STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT I.—Statistics of Orphan Schools and Homes.

SCHOOLS.

SCHOOL.	COUNTY.	PRINCIPAL.	Orders issued...	Number adm'd on order.....	Number trans- ferred to.....	Total No. rec'd into school.....	Number trans'd from.....	Number disch'd on age.....	Number disch'd on order.....	Number died...	NO. IN SCHOOL, MAY 31, 1874.		
											Males.....	Females..	Total both sexes....
1. Andersonburg.....	Perry.....	M. Motzer.....	214	161	13	174	35	12	11	4	62	50	112
2. Bridgewater.....	Bucks.....	J. Stitzer.....	212	196	28	224	3	65	33	21	56	46	102
3. Casville.....	Huntingdon..	Kendlehart & Rindlaub,	371	323	172	495	158	219	112	6			
4. Chester Springs.....	Chester.....	Mrs. E. H. Moore.....	194	155	323	477	32	217	61	1	102	64	166
5. Dayton.....	Armstrong..	H. M'Candless.....	371	321	141	462	12	179	42	3	136	90	226
6. Harford.....	Susquehanna.	H. S. Sweet.....	340	391	125	426	25	197	48	10	88	58	146
7. Industrial School.....	Philadelphia.	Rt. Rev. J. F. Woods.....	5	3	23	26	4	11	4	2		5	5
8. Lincoln Institution.....	Philadelphia.	Miss M. M'Henry, Dir's.	145	121	46	170	14	42	28	4	82		82
9. Mansfield.....	Tioga.....	F. A. Allen.....	330	293	81	374	3	119	23	3	130	96	226
10. M'Alisterville.....	Juniata.....	J. C. Bell.....	498	426	234	660	91	233	104	13	117	102	219
11. Mercer.....	Mercer.....	R. R. Wright, Sec'y.....	323	284	20	304	12	52	11	3	112	114	226
12. Mount Joy.....	Lancaster.....	J. Kennedy.....	431	382	260	642	73	217	76	4	166	106	272
13. Phillipsburg.....	Beaver.....	Rev. W. G. Taylor.....	376	300	207	507	89	160	93	2	94	69	163
14. Soldiers' Orphan Institute in connection with Northern Home.....	Philadelphia..	Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Pres't.	490	445	19	464	85	45	93	4	138	99	237
15. Titusville.....	Crawford.....	G. S. Berry.....	439	375	66	441	19	148	73	10	108	83	191
16. Uniontown.....	Fayette.....	Rev. A. H. Waters.....	285	251	104	355	8	145	64	4	78	56	134
17. White Hall.....	Cumberland..	J. A. Moore.....	356	299	251	550	20	180	101	13	157	79	236
18. Schools discontinued			1,168	1,041	116	1,157	908	115	121	13			
Partial relief and other cases				446		446		392	2	1	21	30	51
			6,548	6,126	2,228	8,354	1,591	2,748	1,100	121	1,647	1,147	2,794

STATEMENT I—CONTINUED.

HOMES.

HOME.	LOCATION.	Orders issued...	Number admitted on order...	Number transferred to.....	Total No. rece'd into school.....	Number transferred from.....	Number disch'd on age.....	Number disch'd on order.....	Number died...	NO. IN SCHOOL, MAY 31, 1874.		
										Males.....	Females...	Total both sexes.....
1. Catholic Home.....	Philadelphia.....	34	27	21	29	21	7	11			9	9
2. Children's Home.....	York.....	90	69	4	73	32	1	4		16	20	36
3. Church Home.....	Philadelphia.....	54	43	11	54	12	12	14	1	1	14	15
4. Episcopal Church Home.....	Pittsburg.....	49	42		42	33	4	4			1	1
5. Home for Friendless.....	Lancaster.....	195	168	17	185	138	4	12	6	8	17	25
6. Home for Friendless.....	Wilkesbarre.....	167	123	13	136	104		28	4			
7. Loydsville Orphan Home.....	Perry.....	263	211	36	247	155	3	8	1	56	24	80
8. Orphans' Farm School.....	Zelienople, Butler co., Pa.....	4	4		4	1				1		1
9. Orphans' Home.....	Germanstown.....	71	62	11	73	57		12		2	2	4
10. Orphans' Home.....	Rochester.....	7	7		7		3			1	4	5
11. Orphans' Home.....	Womelsdorf.....	121	109	15	124	36	39	24	1	18	15	33
12. P. and A. Home for Friendless.....	Allegheny.....	76	50	4	54	46	1	7				
13. P. and A. Orphan Asylum.....	Allegheny.....	256	222	12	234	166	5	29	6	8	20	28
14. St. John's Orphan Asylum.....	Philadelphia.....	59	48	5	53	5	10	29	5	4		4
15. St. Paul's Orphan Asylum.....	Allegheny.....	2	2	25	27	19	4	4				
16. St. Paul's Orphan Home.....	Butler.....	43	42	6	48	4	8	11	1	17	7	24
17. St. Vincent's Asylum.....	Tacony, Philadelphia.....	17	16		16		8	4		2	2	4
18. St. Vincent's College.....	Westmoreland.....	1	1	8	9	3	5			1		1
19. Training School for Feeble Minded Children.....	Delaware.....	6	4	8	12	1	4			5	2	7
		1,515	1,250	177	1,427	814	110	201	25	140	137	277
		6,548	6,126	2,228	8,354	1,591	2,748	1,100	121	1,647	1,147	2,794
		8,063	7,376	2,405	9,781	2,405	2,858	1,301	146	1,787	1,284	3,071

STATEMENT II.

Showing how many children will be discharged on age during the present and succeeding years, until the schools close in 1882.

	Discharges on age.
Years ending May 31, 1875.....	569
Do..... May 31, 1876	536
Do..... May 31, 1877.....	493
Do..... May 31, 1878.....	432
Do..... May 31, 1879.....	235
Do..... May 31, 1880.....	124
Do..... May 31, 1881.....	66
Do..... May 31, 1882.....	6
	<hr/> 2,461 <hr/>

The table given above has been compiled with a great deal of care and is believed to be substantially correct. Of course the numbers given will be modified by discharges *by order*, deaths and admissions; but it is thought that these, taken together, will about balance each other, and that the numbers in the table indicate with sufficient accuracy, for all practical purposes, the annual shrinkage of the system.

The preceding table and paragraph appeared in several of the last annual report reports. The statements contained therein were practically verified by the facts as they occurred. The last year, however, has proven an exception. More pupils were admitted to the schools than went out by order, &c. The act of 1876 will still further modify the results.

STATEMENT III.

Showing the progress and working of the system from its commencement.

	1865.	1866.	1867.	(6 m.) 1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	Total.
Accepted applications received.....	1,848	1,637	1,095	436	687	483	465	398	361	418	7,888
Orders issued.....	1,582	1,779	736	467	495	562	734	653	446	412	7,889
Admissions to school.....	1,242	1,575	630	513	549	511	648	628	527	520	7,376
Discharges on order.....	17	57	31	102	100	231	91	224	252	186	1,291
Discharges on age.....		48	85	122	263	400	437	462	519	515	2,851
Deaths.....	4	13	12	10	17	15	20	25	20	9	145
Number in school at the close of the year.....	1,226	2,081	3,180	3,431	3,631	3,529	3,607	3,527	3,261	3,071	

STATEMENT IV.

Showing the whole number of orders issued for the admission of children from each county.

The whole number of accepted applications received to May 31, 1874, was 7,888. Of these 19 remain on file, as shown by the last table, and the remaining 7,869 have been issued as follows :

Adams, 39; Allegheny, 324; Armstrong, 247; Beaver, 101; Bedford, 114; Berks, 108; Blair, 232; Bradford, 155; Bucks, 64; Butler, 102; Cambria, 113; Cameron, 4; Carbon, 34; Centre, 225; Chester, 142; Clarion, 207; Clearfield, 71; Clinton, 43; Columbia, 94; Crawford, 157; Cumberland, 115; Dauphin, 220; Delaware, 47; Elk, 7; Erie, 67; Fayette, 172; Forest, 10; Franklin, 70; Fulton, 19; Greene, 16; Huntingdon, 160; Indiana, 190; Jefferson, 159; Juniata, 66; Lancaster, 329; Lawrence, 94; Lebanon, 50; Lehigh, 92; Luzerne, 181; Lycoming, 158; Mercer, 144; M'Kean, 23; Mifflin, 102; Monroe, 58; Montgomery, 60; Montour, 69; Northampton, 55; Northumberland, 92; Perry, 183; Philadelphia, 1,014; Pike, 7; Potter, 70; Schuylkill, 123; Snyder, 42; Somerset, 27; Sullivan, 20; Susquehanna, 126; Tioga, 217; Union, 59; Venango, 114; Warren, 48; Washington, 101; Wayne, 46; Westmoreland, 91; Wyoming, 60; York, 120.

STATEMENT V.

Showing the denominational parentage of children.

Of 3,071 children actually in school May 31, 1874, the fathers of 2,537 are reported as members of some church, leaving 534 unconnected with church or not reported. Of 2,537 thus reported there were of Methodist parentage, 1,019; Lutheran, 346; Presbyterian, 316; United Presbyterian, 29; Baptist, 174; Episcopal, 112; Catholic, 80; German Reformed, 131; Disciple, 20; Church of God, 21; United Brethren, 61; Tunkers, 9; Congregationalist, 4; Albrights, 3; Evangelical, 34; Protestants, (probably not intended to represent any particular denomination) 164; Universalists, 6; Friends, 3; Puritan, 3; Unitarian, 2.

STATEMENTS CONCERNING THE SYSTEM THE PAST YEAR.

STATEMENT VI.

SHOWING *applications by counties.*

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	on file June 1, 1873.	Received dur- ing year	Issued during year	Remaining on file June 1, 1874.
1. Adams		1	1	
2. Allegheny		8	7	1
3. Armstrong		10	10	
4. Beaver		6	6	
5. Bedford		4	4	
6. Berks		1	3	1
7. Blair		7	7	
8. Bradford		30	30	
9. Bucks		1	1	
10. Butler		1	7	
11. Cambria	2	2	4	
12. Cameron		1	1	
13. Carbon		1	1	
14. Centre		4	4	
15. Chester		2	2	
16. Clarion		8	8	
17. Clearfield		3	3	
18. Clinton				
19. Columbia		10	10	
20. Crawford		18	18	
21. Cumberland		3	3	
22. Dauphin		16	12	4
23. Delaware		3	3	
24. Elk				
25. Erie		11	11	
26. Fayette		7	7	
27. Forest				
28. Franklin		2	2	
29. Fulton		3	2	1
30. Greene				
31. Huntingdon		10	8	2
32. Indiana	7	11	18	
33. Jefferson		8	8	
34. Juniata		6	6	
35. Lancaster		25	25	
36. Lawrence		1	1	
37. Lebanon		1	1	
38. Lehigh		1	1	
39. Luzerne	12	8	10	
40. Lycoming		8	8	
41. Mercer		20	12	8
42. M'Kean		4	4	
43. Mifflin		2	2	
44. Monroe		5	5	
45. Montgomery		3	2	1
46. Montour		12	12	
47. Northampton		3	3	
48. Northumberland		5	5	
49. Perry		2	2	
50. Philadelphia		38	37	1
51. Pike	1		1	
52. Potter		1	4	
53. Schuylkill		5	5	

STATEMENT VI—CONTINUED.

NAMES OF COUNTIES.	On file, June 1, 1873.....	Received dur- ing year.....	Issued during year	Remaining on file, June 1, 1874.....
54. Snyder				
55. Somerset		5	5	
56. Sullivan	1		1	
57. Susquehanna		1	1	
58. Tioga		15	15	
59. Union		1	1	
60. Venango		10	10	
61. Warren		5	5	
62. Washington		7	7	
63. Wayne		12	12	
64. Westmoreland		1	1	
65. Wyoming		10	10	
66. York		7	7	
Total.....	13	418	412	19

STATEMENT VII.

SHOWING *discharges and deaths.*

SCHOOLS.

SCHOOLS.	No. discharged on age for year end- ing May 31, 1874.	No. discharged on order for yr. end- ing May 31, 1874.	No. of deaths for year ending May 31, 1874.....
1. Andersonburg.....	9	8	
2. Bridgewater	16	3	3
3. Cassville.....	25	42	1
4. Chester Springs.....	42	10	
5. Dayton.....	30	2	1
6. Harford.....	21	11	
7. Industrial School	3	3	
8. Lincoln Institution.....	10	3	
19. Mansfield	24	12	
10. M'Alisterville.....	28	10	
11. Mercer.....	18	2	
12. Mount Joy	42	5	
13. Phillipsburg.....	16	3	
14. Soldiers' Orph. Inst. in connection with Northern Home,	25	6	1
15. Titusville	30	12	2
16. Uniontown	27	8	1
17. White Hall.....	40	13	
18. Partial relief and other cases.	80		
	486	152	9

STATEMENT VII—CONTINUED.

HOMES.

HOMES.	Number discharges on age for year end- ing May 31, 1874....	Number discharges on order for year ending May 31, 1874.	Number of deaths for year ending May 31, 1874.....
1. Catholic Home.....	3	4	.....
2. Children's Home, York.....	1	.....	.....
3. Church Home, Philadelphia.....	4	3	.....
4. Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Home for Friendless, Wilkesbarre.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Loysville Orphan Home.....	2	5	.....
7. Orphans' Farm School, Zelienople.....	1	.....	.....
8. Orphans' Home, Germantown.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Orphans' Home, Rochester.....	1	.....	.....
10. Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf.....	9	5	.....
11. P. and A. Home for Friendless.....	1	2	.....
12. P. and A. Orphan Asylum.....	2	3	.....
13. St. John's Orphan Asylum.....	.....	5	.....
14. St. Paul's Orphan Asylum.....	.....	4	.....
15. St. Paul's Orphan Home.....	3	1	.....
16. St. Vincent's Asylum.....	.....	.....	.....
17. St. Vincent's College.....	1	.....	.....
18. Training School for Feeble Minded Children.....	1	.....	.....
Total homes.....	29	33	.....
Total schools.....	486	153	9
	515	186	9

STATEMENT VIII—Continued.

SCHOOLS.	4TH GRADE.			5TH GRADE.			6TH GRADE.			7TH GRADE.			8TH GRADE.			No. in school
	No. in class.			No. in class.			No. in class.			No. in class.			No. in class.			
	A.	B.	Total	A.	B.	Total	A.	B.	Total	A.	B.	Total	A.	B.	Total	
1. Andersonburg	15	.....	15	14	10	24	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	116
2. Bridgewater	12	.....	12	17	.....	17	6	12	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118
3. Chester Springs	10	12	22	21	17	38	16	.....	16	13	13	.....	6	.....	6	155
4. Dayton	23	29	46	19	17	36	16	16	32	8	8	.....	5	.....	5	213
5. Harford	24	24	48	14	14	28	21	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	222
6. Lincoln Institute	14	12	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
7. Mansfield	24	24	48	13	15	28	11	10	21	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	218
8. McAlisterville	18	.....	18	16	15	31	13	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7	186
9. Mercer	14	12	26	16	17	33	.....	.....	.....	11	11	.....	2	.....	2	218
10. Mt. Joy	23	19	42	17	17	34	13	.....	13	16	16	.....	6	.....	6	266
11. Phillipsburg	22	.....	22	16	22	38	11	.....	11	7	7	.....	10	.....	10	158
12. Soldiers' Orphan Institute	21	20	41	12	12	24	11	.....	11	6	6	.....	3	.....	3	224
13. Titusville	16	16	32	16	.....	16	11	.....	11	17	17	.....	5	.....	5	186
14. Uniontown	16	15	31	16	11	27	8	.....	8	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	127
15. White Hall	22	.....	22	29	.....	29	21	.....	21	14	14	.....	12	.....	12	225
Totals	277	174	451	227	167	394	166	38	204	118	118	62	62	.....	.....	2,680

STATEMENT VIII - Continued.

HOMES.	TEACHERS.			1ST GRADE.			2D GRADE.			3D GRADE.		
	Male	Female	Total	No. in class.		Total	No. in class.		Total	No. in class.		Total
1. Catholic Home		1	1									6
2. Children's Home, York												10
3. Church Home, Angora		1	1									6
4. Home for Friendless, Lancaster		2	2									7
5. Educational Home, Philadelphia		3	3									10
6. Loydsville Orphan Home	1	1	2	6	4	10						12
7. Orphans' Home, Germantown		1	1									1
8. Orphans' Home, Rochester												3
9. Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf	1	2	3									6
10. P. and A. Orphan Asylum, Allegheny City		3	3				7	4	11			13
11. St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia		1	1				2	9	15			5
12. St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler	1		1									3
13. St. Vincent's Asylum, Tacony, Philadelphia		1	1									3
Totals	3	15	18	17	4	21	60	28	88	72	7	79

STATEMENT VIII—Continued.

HOMES.	4TH GRADE.		5TH GRADE.		6TH GRADE.		7TH GRADE.		8TH GRADE.		Number in school.
	No. in class.	Total.....	No. in class.	Total.....	No. in class.	Total.....	No. in class.	Total.....	No. in class.	Total.....	
	A.	B.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.		
1. Catholic Home.....	3	3	10	10							9
2. Children's Home, York.....	12	12									35
3. Church Home, Angora.....	2	2									13
4. Home for Friendless, Lancaster.....	11	11	3	3							25
5. Educational Home, Philadelphia.....											34
6. Leysville Orphan Home.....	17	17	7	9	16	3	3	3	4	4	77
7. Orphans' Home, Germantown.....											4
8. Orphans' Home, Rochester.....	2	2									4
9. Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf.....	5	5	2	2							31
10. P. and A. Orphan Asylum, Allegheny City.....											27
11. St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia.....											22
12. St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler.....	4	4	2	2							24
13. St. Vincent's Asylum, Tacony, Philadelphia.....											21
Totals.....	56	56	24	9	33	3	3	3	4	4	287

In connection with the table given above, it may be well to present the course of study as now prescribed for the soldiers' orphan schools. The extent to which the several branches are to be taught in the different grades is left to the discretion of the teachers. Advancement will be measured more by *thoroughness* than by *amount*.

COURSE OF STUDY.

First Grade.—Spelling, reading, writing and drawing on slates, oral exercises in numbers, object lessons.

Second Grade.—Spelling, reading, writing and drawing on slates, mental arithmetic, four fundamental rules of written arithmetic, object lessons.

Third Grade.—Spelling, reading, writing, drawing, mental and written arithmetic, geography, object lessons.

Fourth Grade.—Same as for third grade.

Fifth Grade.—Same as for fourth grade, with the addition of grammar.

Sixth Grade.—Same as for fifth grade, with the addition of history of United States.

Seventh Grade.—Spelling, reading, book-keeping, elementary algebra, geography, grammar, history of United States, physiology.

Eighth Grade.—Reading, algebra or geometry, grammar, Constitution of United States, natural philosophy of the elements of the natural sciences generally.

Vocal music, declamation, composition and instruction in morals and manners are continued throughout the whole course.

The studies of the course are frequently reviewed as the pupils proceed. Bible classes and Sunday schools have been organized in all the schools, but sectarian instruction is carefully avoided, except where the children are all of one denomination.

In the form of object lessons a large amount of general information is imparted and valuable instruction given in the elements of the different sciences that can be illustrated with objects.

REPORTS OF INSPECTORS.

Details of the condition and working of the orphan schools will be found in the reports of the Inspectors. Their visits to them have been frequent, at times when unexpected, and I believe their inspection has been close and their reports faithful.

REPORTS OF THE PRINCIPALS.

Each principal reports the condition, work and prospects of his own school. To those who desire to know fully what our orphan school system is, and what it is doing, should read carefully these reports. They show great improvement in buildings and equipments during the past year.

PERSONAL VISITS TO THE SCHOOLS.

For information in regard to the schools, the Superintendent must depend upon the weekly and quarterly reports from the principals and the reports made by the inspectors. He cannot, in person, very frequently visit the schools. During the past year, however, he was able to make a personal inspection of nearly all of them. He spent some three weeks in attending the annual examinations at the different schools, and on a number of occasions was called to one or another of them to make improvements or settle difficulties. By means of reports and such visits as he can make, he is enabled to keep himself well informed concerning the condition and working of the system.

LIST OF "SIXTEENERS" FOR 1874.

A list of the orphans discharged during the past year at the age of sixteen, will be found in the proper place. It will be interesting to all who are disposed to judge the system by its fruits.

HOMES CLOSED.

The Homes being less under the control of the State than the schools and better adapted for young children than for those somewhat advanced in their studies, the policy of the department for some time has been to withdraw the soldier's orphans from the former institutions and place them in the latter. In this way have been closed Emaus Orphan Home, at Middletown; St. James' Orphan Asylum, at Lancaster; Wilkesbarre Home of the Friendless, at Wilkesbarre; Episcopal Church Home, at Pittsburg; Pittsburg and Allegheny Home of the Friendless, at Allegheny; and Pittsburg and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, at Allegheny. The number of pupils now remaining at the Homes scarcely exceeds two hundred. At least one-half of these are in institutions where the facilities of instruction are equal to those of the schools, and the greater part of the remainder are orphans, the peculiar religious views of whose friends forbid their being placed in any but institutions under the care of the church. A few remain to be transferred next year.

CASSVILLE.

In response to a communication addressed by me to the Legislature, dated January 14, 1874, the Committees on Education of the two Houses were authorized to investigate certain charges of long standing made against the principal of the Cassville school. Notwithstanding these charges were old, affecting no orphan connected with the school during my administration, or since June 1, 1871, I had, without money that could be used to pay the expenses of a formal investigation, without power to summon, swear or examine witnesses, done the best I could to ascertain the

truth concerning them. Information was diligently sought from all supposed to be able to give it. A great many rumors were followed up and sifted. The inspectors were again and again sent to Cassville with instructions to make the fullest possible inquiries into the matter. The result of all this searching did not establish the truth of the charges, but it produced the conviction that there should be a change of principals. This was brought about, and Mr. A. L. Guss, the person complained of, resigned and removed to Huntingdon, some twenty miles away from the school. Effort was made to have him either rent or sell the school property, which he owned, but this he refused to do. Partisan and personal bitterness still kept alive the charges greatly to the injury of the school; and unwilling that this state of things should continue, not wishing to subject the State to an annoying claim, which I knew would be made, for heavy damages by removing the school without having something more substantial than bad rumors upon which to base my action, and unable to induce any one of the complaining citizens to bring the matter before the courts that judicial investigation might reveal the facts in the case, I decided to place the whole question in the hands of the Legislature. The committee to whom the matter was intrusted, after a prolonged and expensive investigation, reported in three divisions: The majority believing that the conduct of Mr. Guss was of "an improper character," and recommending the removal of the school; the first minority coinciding with the majority, so far as the recommendation for the removal of the school was concerned, and the second minority holding that no jury could convict the accused on the testimony presented "of any of the specifications contained in the charges" against him, and recommending that the school be continued, on the condition that the proprietor wholly disconnect himself from it. The Legislature took no action upon these reports except to refer them to the Superintendent of Orphan Schools for such action as he might deem best. Accepting the recommendation of the majority report as binding upon him, the Cassville school was closed, and the children quietly placed in other institutions, selected in most cases by their friends.

MANAGEMENT OF THE SYSTEM.

Our orphan school system as organized is very difficult to manage. Many of the institutions in which soldiers' orphans have been placed are owned and controlled by particular churches. They received these soldiers' orphans in the first place as a favor, the greater part of their population being generally of a different class. They have their own internal policy and external relationships which they are averse to having disturbed, and it requires exceedingly nice handling on the part of the State officers in charge of the soldiers' orphans to secure all the necessary care and instruction for

the orphans, and avoid giving offence to the authorities of the institutions, or of the churches that control them.

The schools that are not under church control are all private property. The State has not invested a dollar in one of these schools, nor does the State directly employ a single person connected with them. They are all owned by individuals, and controlled by them under a contract conditioned by the statute with the State. Private interest, unless entirely unselfish, is apt to antagonize public interest, and hence the difficulty of managing the orphan school system. The hold the State has upon it is a loose one. It cannot order summarily the dismissal of an improper employee or an incompetent teacher. It cannot directly order an additional building or new furniture. The lever it uses in all its work concerning the matter is a short one. If the State owned the school property, and employed those who have charge of the schools, improvements could be made at once, and difficulties could be settled without delay. As it is, the only penalty the State can inflict on the authorities of the schools for bad management is the grave one of removing the children, and this in the face of a claim for damages and the probable censure of the officer subjecting the State to such a burden. This statement is not made by way of complaint. The system adopted for taking care of the orphans was the only one possible at the time it was inaugurated. On the whole, there may be as little objection to it as to any other, but I thus answer the few unreasoning persons who seem to expect the State officers supervising this system to build up and pull down, to put in and take out, to give orders and enforce obedience with the rapidity of a general in command of an army. The only possible supervision is moral rather than military in its character.

CONCLUSION.

The supervision of the soldiers' orphan schools was intrusted to me nearly four years ago by legislative authority. I did not seek or wish the charge. I was well acquainted with its difficulties. When it came into my hands, however, for the sake of the personal friends who had aided in putting it there, for the sake of the system itself and the honor of Pennsylvania in establishing it, for the sake of the helpless orphans of our dead heroes, I resolved to spare no effort necessary to lift it up to a high place in the confidence and affections of our people, to free it from every stain, and make it a crown of glory for the land of Penn. The task has been the severest of my life. No one can know the thought I have given it, or the anxiety it has occasioned me. The end draws near. The reward is a consciousness of duty done. The fruits of the work are with the good people of the Commonwealth and with God.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

REPORTS OF THE INSPECTORS.

REPORT OF REV. C. CORNFORTH.

HON. J. P. WICKERSHAM, LL. D.:

Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

SIR:—In accordance with your request, I herewith present my annual report as inspector and examiner of soldiers' orphan schools:

1. *Health.*—The sanitary condition of the schools has been excellent. This is doubtless attributable in a great measure to substantial food, regularity of meals, weekly bathing and the proper admixture of study, work, play and rest in the daily life.

2. *Work.*—The labor done by the boys is principally farming, gardening and the chores of the institution. In regard to learning trades, there has been considerable fine talk and but very little accomplished. And after hearing all that has been said, seeing all that has been done, I am of the opinion that the course now pursued is the best. It should be borne in mind that all the boys in any one school should not be taught the same trade. So absurd is the idea that a mere statement of the case is sufficient to show its utter impracticability. Among the boys of any school there would be found natural bent for at least half dozen occupations. To furnish instruction and facilities for giving practical knowledge and skill in even this limited number of pursuits, would involve an outlay which the temporary nature of our schools would hardly warrant. It should also be remembered that boys leave the schools at the age of sixteen, which is generally regarded as the most suitable period of life for them to begin to learn trades. Our present system secures a good business education, is especially favorable to physical development, establishes habits of industry and furnishes an excellent opportunity to become familiar with farming and gardening and the necessary duties of domestic life, which certainly will be of great advantage to them whatever pursuit they may follow in after life. Most of the girls become proficient in housework and in sewing, both with the needle and sewing machine, which places them in advance of a majority of the daughters of well-to-do citizens.

Though it may not be practicable to do at the schools much more for the orphans industrially, than is now being done; yet much can be done for them when they leave school at sixteen years of age, by securing places where they will be under wholesome social, moral and religious influence,

and have an opportunity to learn suitable trades. No field of benevolent labor gives so sure a promise of a rich harvest as this. Something has already been done in this direction. More should be done in the future. Here is an opportunity for those who claim to be friends of the soldiers' orphans to show their love by their works.

3. *Discipline.*—Our institutions are homes as well as schools, and the government of them should therefore be parental. The young crave sympathy. Without it childhood is blighted and development is imperfect. Moral and religious instruction, when not imparted in love, produce no good results. A "home feeling" covers a multitude of defects. When this pervades an institution gladness abounds everywhere. The cheerful voices, the happy countenances and frank and noble demeanor of the children, speak plainly of the love and sympathy received from those to whose care they have been confided. As a general thing, the discipline of the schools is satisfactory and the children are buoyant, blithe and happy. Yet in this regard they are not uniform. Professional philanthropists may make loud and constant proclamation of their self-sacrificing love, and yet not possess one drop of the genuine "milk of human kindness." When such is the case, there are faces which wear a Smike-like expression; funeral stillness reigns; children, even at their play, seem to be under constraint; and are coy in the presence of visitors, seldom looking them in the face, and refusing to enter into conversation with them as if afraid. This conduct is the result of tyranny. Where parental government prevails, children converse freely with visitors, and they in turn are invited by principals, to mingle at pleasure with the members of their school.

I know of no class of individuals who have so grand an opportunity for extending a wholesome influence over so wide a circle as the principals of the soldiers' orphan schools. With firmness, tempered with patience and kindness, great good can be accomplished. Hasty and angry words only serve to embitter the young lives entrusted to their keeping. The best years of life are, in many instances, spent at an orphan school. If kindness and sympathy are not found here, the condition of the orphan must be sad indeed. This plea for "loving kindness" is made not merely that the orphan children may have a childhood; but also that their manhood and womanhood may be crowned with a full measure of life's blessings. A child reared amid the chilling influences of a formal, heartless and professional kindness, will not be likely to develop into the noblest type of humanity.

4. *Education.*—The schools, as a whole, are well graded and classified. Sometimes, however, there is a disposition to promote prematurely and to form too large classes, especially in the lower grades. With very rare exceptions, I have found the supply of text-books ample. All the schools

are furnished with blackboards, many of them with wall maps, and some of them with globes. Reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar are the branches to which the pupil's attention is first directed. The more advanced grades become proficient in natural philosophy, physiology, astronomy, algebra, United States history, book-keeping, &c. Hymns and songs are sung in every school. In quite a number of schools the pupils of suitable age are taught to read music. This should be done in every school. Exercises in composition are as important and should receive as much attention as reading and spelling. This is the most practical way of teaching the correct use of language. Definitions, rules and exceptions, in grammar, are committed to memory to no purpose, when pupils are not required to put them into practice. This fact is quite generally recognized and acted upon and is followed with good results; while those teachers who ignore it, worse than waste much valuable time in simply cramming the minds of their pupils with blind definitions, arbitrary and barbarous nomenclatures and, perhaps, grammatical diagrams, as though a knowledge of these questionable and cumbersome means was the end of study. To be able to use language correctly, is a valuable accomplishment; while the ability to merely analyse and parse fluently is of no practical use. The teacher's aim should be to aid, in the simplest way possible, pupils to acquire the habit of speaking and writing the English language correctly. I am constrained to make these remarks from the fact, that I have sometimes found pupils who had "been through" the grammar, and could rattle glibly through the class-room rigmarole of analyzing and parsing, and yet were unable to write correctly the simplest sentences in our language.

5. *Clothing*.—With one or two exceptions, which were duly reported, the children of the orphan schools have been as well clad as could be done with the amount of money allowed by the State for this purpose. In the exceptional cases referred to, the clothing was not provided in time to meet the wants of the children. At this period in the history of the orphan schools, and under existing circumstances, neglect in this respect is little short of criminal. Failure to clothe the orphans properly, sometimes occur, from the carelessness of those who have charge of the wardrobes, and not from tardy or unwise purchases.

6. *Morality and Religion*. The moral and religious training of the orphans is kept constantly in view. As far as possible, principals employ moral and religious persons, that they may teach both by precept and example. Daily religious exercises are observed in all our institutions. When practicable, the children attend church, usually Sunday mornings, and in the afternoon Sunday school at the institution, where principal, teachers, some of the employees, and often friends of the orphans residing near

the school, meet and instruct the pupils in classes. This is the order of Sunday exercises most commonly observed. When schools are so unfortunately located as not to be in reach of a church, religious services are frequently held in the school hall on Sundays. The result of this constant moral and religious training is often very manifest and most gratifying.

7. *General Reading.*—Every school has a library. Some of the libraries are composed of well chosen books and are much read; others are made up, in a large measure, of books not adapted to the wants of the children or any one else, and consequently are of little value. Newspapers and magazines are taken in all the schools. In some instances the children are but little benefited by these as they seem to be the exclusive property of the adults, rather than the younger members of the school. More pains should be taken, generally speaking, to supply the children with suitable books and periodicals, and greater effort made to assist them in acquiring the habit of reading. Many a youth has been kept from temptation and ruin, from a love of good books. A boy with this habit firmly fixed may reasonably be regarded as much less liable to fall a prey to evil associations, than one who finds no companionship in books. There should be more general reading. The result will be richer and more lasting, in many instances, than a perpetual and exclusive grinding at the text-books.

The number of volumes in the libraries, and the number of periodicals taken by the several schools and homes, are as follows:

SCHOOLS.	Books.	Periodicals.
Andersonburg.....	250	12
Bridgewater.....	300	17
Chester Springs.....	1,000	17
Dayton.....	161	20
Harford.....	150	25
Mansfield.....	150	25
MAlisterville.....	800	20
Mercer.....	229	20
Mt. Joy.....	250	17
Phillipsburg.....	400	17
Soldiers' Orphan Institute.....	1,050	16
Titusville.....	300	20
Uniontown.....	200	14
White Hall.....	320	32

HOMES.	Books.	Periodicals.
Catholic Home, Philadelphia.....	200	8
Church Home, York.....		10
Home for Friendless, Lancaster.....		11
Loysville Orphan Home.....	700	17
Orphans' Home, Germantown.....	350	5
Orphans' Home, Womelsdorf.....	300	6
St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler.....	300	12

8. *Vacation at the Schools.*—This is the time for repairing and painting the buildings, putting in order cooking and bathing arrangements, thoroughly cleansing dormitories and bedding, and making improvements generally.

9. *Returning from Vacation.*—That our schools are attractive to the children, and valued by mothers, guardians and friends, is annually illustrated by their willing and prompt return to them at the close of the summer vacation.

C. CORNFORTH,

Inspector and Examiner.

REPORT OF MRS. E. W. HUTTER.

HON. J. P. WICKERSHAM, *General Superintendent of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Schools of Pennsylvania.*

DEAR SIR:—In submitting to you, herewith, my annual report as lady inspector and examiner of the soldiers' and sailors' orphan schools, I am sadly reminded of the great loss I have sustained since I thus communicated my report one year ago.

The deep shadow that has fallen upon my soul, will darken my sunlight, even though surrounded by all the consolations of the christian religion. How much my beloved husband was to me, I never seem to realize myself. Wedded to him in my girlhood, I grew to womanhood by his side, and enjoying his fostering care on down to the triumphant close of his noble life. Then deem it not strange if a wife's love will mingle even with the utterances of an official report, for his constant loving sympathy was mine, in every charity which demanded my attention; his arm supported me in every work which I undertook. In the visitation of these orphan schools, he was often with me; he shared my "journeyings often," my "weariness often." But he has gone to glory, and I am still left to complete the work which my Heavenly Father has given me to do. O, dear sir, you have yourself lately tasted the bitter cup of bereavement, and can sympathize with me, who, in the last twelve months, have been called to drink the bitter cup, almost to its dregs. A husband—a mother! dear names enshrined in memory!

After my severe days of mourning were measurably over, and my shattered health in a manner restored, I painfully buckled on the armor of duty, to resume my visitation of the schools, which had been once visited last fall by my very efficient substitute.

As I went forth to my work, leaning on His arm who has promised to be a "Father to the fatherless and the stay of the widow," I was much

cheered and strengthened on my way, as was Paul the Apostle, by the cordial friendship and tender sympathy which I met with from all my numerous friends and acquaintances, official and non-official. The love of the orphan children, in the different schools, was especially sweet to me. They too had felt the pangs of orphanage, and among them, I felt I was a kindred sufferer. And thus in striving to do my duty to them, I have myself been comforted and blest.

Truly says Shakespeare,

"The quality of mercy is not strained ;
It droppeth as the gentle rain from Heaven
Upon the place beneath. It is twice blessed,
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes.
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest."

Schools.—The schools, within the past year, have generally been making a steady advance, both in system and practical working. The varied talent gathered into the soldiers' orphan schools as instructors of youth, has been a very interesting study to the examiner, and as the old Roman Emperors made it a rule to respect talent of whatever kind, and wherever found—to encourage its development, and, if possible, engraft its beauty and power into the institutions of the Roman Capital, the many-hilled city ; so we have striven to gather up a rich budget of experience from each school, by which we might make all better. One school may excel in one branch, another in another. What a glorious result to combine the various excellencies into one grand symmetrical whole, to add tree to tree, flower to flower, dome to dome, palace to palace, till the soldiers' orphan schools shall seem as the beautiful hanging gardens of Babylon—the wonder and pride of this "New World," as Babylon was of the old.

Of the school we will speak. Here the Kindergarten system has been extensively developed, not as a seion of a foreign stock, but as a true American growth, indigenous to the soil of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to the system of soldiers' orphan schools, as well as to the fertile brain of the teacher. We have not here room to enter into details, but we would simply state that this *Kindergarten* did not cost for *apparatus* \$500, as the usual charge is, but simply \$5 00 for materials—paper, wax, a few blocks, a few pictures, pencils, zephyr and paints. These, under the careful economical teacher, will serve every needful purpose, and the child's pleasure and improvement are combined.

We do not say that every teacher could thus use trifles to such great advantage, but we do say that we have witnessed both the *modus operandi* and the wonderful results.

TRUE TEACHING.

Says the Rev. Charles Brooks, the father of the State Normal schools in America, "What we understand by true teaching is to help youth—

1. To live religiously.
2. To think comprehensively.
3. To reckon mathematically.
4. To converse fluently.
5. To write grammatically."

We agree with him, and thank him for so tersely expressing our ideas.

PRACTICAL BRANCHES.

We insist upon a thorough knowledge of the common English branches. Alas! all too uncommon in some private schools. A boy who has a practical knowledge of reading, spelling and arithmetic, mental and written, and who is a good penman, possesses a nucleus for all other valuable information. We are glad to be able to state that the much neglected English spelling finds a favored place in nearly all our orphan schools. The penmanship of the orphans is another praiseworthy feature, and in some of the schools much attention is given to map drawing and "sketching."

While insisting upon a good foundation for a thorough education being laid in these practical branches, we do not wish to be understood that we do not favor the pursuit of more advanced studies. We refer with pride to the orphans in the "higher grades," who have pursued history, Constitution of the United States, botany, physiology, astronomy, the higher mathematics, and in some instances Latin. They left the orphan schools polished in mind and manner.

MUSIC.

In many of the schools a number of the pupils take lessons in instrumental music. Brass bands have been formed in a number of the schools, and the military drill, with the accompanying band, forms an interesting exercise. Vocal music receives, as it should, much attention in all the schools. These orphans can never forget the "songs of their childhood."

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The great and permanent good wrought through the wise provision of the Legislature, in making an appropriation for the maintenance of worthy pupils for a year, at a Normal school, is a source of gratification to every true philanthropist. Every season proves the wisdom of this investment. The State is furnishing teachers for her children in future years. The high standing of many of the wards of the State in the different Normal schools reflects great credit upon the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. A large majority of the orphan girls who have spent even one session at a Normal

school are already proving themselves efficient teachers. Surely, this is a high vocation. Says Martin Luther: "Next to the ministry of the word, the teacher's calling is greatest." We trust the Legislature will make a still larger appropriation for the maintenance of orphan girls at the Normal schools.

GRAND ARMY.

The Grand Army of the Republic deserves our thanks for the interest and care which they have so tenderly displayed toward the orphaned children of their comrades in arms. Their work for these orphans is truly "a labor of love." The orphans feel that they have loving friends in the Grand Army of the Republic, friends who will take a life-time interest in their welfare. The very knowledge that they are thus beloved stimulates them to love in return, and lifts them up into an atmosphere of noble patriotism.

GOVERNOR HARTRANFT.

Our excellent Governor, amid the perplexing cares and duties, which encompass his executive position, has not forgotten that he "was a soldier too, and not afraid to die" for his country's freedom. His true friendship for the soldiers' orphans is as beautiful to behold as it is beneficial to them. In fact, the Governor is the "patron of learning" in all places, whether it be found in college or infant school, and in these orphan schools he takes a deep and especial interest.

COLONEL UPTON, OF WEST POINT.

In this connection, we would mention that, during a recent visit to West Point, we conversed with Colonel Upton upon the subject of our soldiers' orphan schools. He was both surprised and delighted that the system has been so far completed in Pennsylvania. He said he was not aware before that the "orphans are really the wards of the State, but supposed they were maintained as a private charity."

EXAMINATIONS.

The late examinations demonstrated the fact that all the schools do not maintain an equal standing in either scholarship or other merits. There is yet ample room for improvement in all. We believe the principals are conscientious gentlemen who are striving to bring up the standard of the whole system.

CLOTHING.

The condition of the children's clothing is much improved since the change in the order was made, allowing the principals to buy the clothing. Still there exists a marked difference in this respect in the different schools.

Some one says : "a dollar well spent becomes two," and "a dollar saved is a dollar earned." A judicious outlay of the small appropriation for clothing will enable the children to be more comfortable, and yet appear to a better advantage without additional expense. Care of clothing is an important lesson to be learned in youth. Some of the schools take much better care of the clothing furnished than others. For this evident reason their children are better clad for the same money.

FOOD, &C.

We believe in buying good wholesome food, rather than medicine. The food of the orphans will compare very favorably with the boarding furnished to the pupils of any of our first-class boarding schools. We seek to be especially judicious in this important matter. The table service has steadily improved. Table cloths, showy and pleasant, are used in all the schools, and the tin ware has been exchanged for nice white dishes. We believe the food we eat, as well as the manner of eating it, has a degrading or refining influence.

Beds, bedding, &c., as well as the persons of the children are scrupulously examined, and generally found clean. There are a few painful exceptions. We trust these will rapidly disappear, for "cleanliness is next to godliness."

SANITARY.

The sanitary condition of the orphan schools is a standing wonder. We attribute this remarkable state of health to pure air, exercise, good food, clean beds and clothing, regular hours, and the pleasant and healthful alternation of work and study. By the detail system, adopted in all the schools, each child has daily six hours of brain work, and two of manual labor of some kind. Of course the tasks of the little children are comparatively light. Time is also allowed for happy "play," as children term the various amusements in which they delight. Besides, this admirable system of blending work with pleasure, and mental with physical toil, so that neither becomes irksome, but is rather a rest from the other. I say over and above all this, it seems to me that God's protecting care is especially extended to these orphaned children. He has indeed proved a "Father to the fatherless."

INDUSTRIES.

In this connection, we may add, that as "by industry we thrive," the teaching of these orphans to work is making them self-dependent. "Idleness is equivalent to poverty." We rejoice that the orphans are taught to work.

GOOD MANNERS.

Good manners cost little, but they are a standing recommendation. Politeness is manifest in some schools, much more than in others. Let all profit by the hint.

SCHOOL EDIFICES.

The principals are, with a few exceptions, making improvements that will add to the comfort and advantage of their charge. These improvements in several cases are extensive.

RECOMMENDATION.

We are heartily glad that the Legislature has made provision for the children of permanently disabled soldiers, and children born since 1866. We recommended this measure in three successive reports. We rejoice that much suffering is thus alleviated, and deserving children given the superior advantages of our noble system of education. Will not our law wise rulers go further, and make a still larger appropriation for this noble object? No other charity more loudly calls for sympathy than the families of our permanently disabled soldiers.

Sixteeners.—I refer to this department of the soldiers' orphan system with pride and pleasure. Some of the boys having reached their majority, are now doing business for themselves in this great city and elsewhere. Many of them have learned trades; others are serving as clerks and book-keepers in large establishments.

The girls have good positions, and, as I have before noticed, some of them are comfortably married. Many of those who manifested a peculiar fitness for teaching, are now following that vocation.

We strive to train our children to be true men and women, willing to serve God and their country in their day and generation.

Conclusion.—To you, dear sir, the head of the great school system of our honored Commonwealth, I tender my thanks for your grateful sympathy in my time of trial.

Let me also congratulate you upon the success of your administration. All acknowledge that the present prosperous condition of our common schools and soldiers' orphan schools is greatly owing to your efforts. Long may you remain at their head.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH E. HUTTER,

Lady Inspector and Examiner of Soldiers' Orphan Schools.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS OF THE PRINCIPALS.

ANDERSONBURG.—M. MÖTZER, *Principal*.

Our children have been remarkably favored with good health, not a single case of severe sickness having occurred, and with the exception of a few temporary illnesses incident to youth, have had no sickness nor contagion other than that of the eyes from which a few were troubled for a while. One of the girls was taken to Wills' hospital, in Philadelphia, to receive treatment for her eyes, from whence, after being there four weeks, she returned to the school her eyes perfectly well.

A skillful physician is ever at hand to administer to the ailing whenever his services are required.

Every child has had as much wholesome food as it desired. A sufficient quantity and excellent quality is ever on hand, or readily supplied through the market or by the surrounding country. Sufficiency and variety are kept in mind, and although, at all times, not so many changes as may be found in some private families, yet it is believed to have been fully satisfactory and all that is necessary.

The tables are so arranged that all can be comfortably seated around them, either on chairs or on benches, especially provided for that purpose. The tables are supplied with good white linen covers and white stone ware in complete out-fit. Water, good and cold, coffee, tea and milk are served alternately and ever plentifully. Bread of the best quality. Fresh beef, pork, fish, butter, syrup, sugar, corn mush, rice, hominy, dried and canned fruit and vegetables in connection with other edibles serve to make the variety.

No restraint is upon any in the use of food; but all are at liberty to eat as much as the appetite craves; sufficient time always being allowed for meal.

The facilities for cooking are good. There are always one or more experienced cooks engaged to prepare and supervise the culinary department. Frequently some of the larger or older girls assist in this work, so that a number of them are well instructed in the art of cooking.

Our orphans are well and neatly clothed. The boys exhibit quite a de-

gree of pride on drill or on dress parade in their deep blue uniform, which has been substituted for their light blue and light gray uniforms. The girls are equally trim and neat in their apparel. They are furnished with blue alpaca, wine-colored delaine, pink and dark calico and pink gingham. Braid hat, cloth coat, gloves, ribbons, laces, cloth gaiters and calf and morocco shoes. Cleanliness and neatness being an aim it is ever impressed upon both boys and girls to endeavor to be tidy whether in dress or in daily routine of work.

Our aim has been thoroughness first; then progress. We believe we have accomplished much in both. We strive to procure the best teachers, tried and proved by long experience in the art and science of imparting instruction and governing youth.

Our teaching has been attended with great success as is manifest from the improvement of our children in mind, morals, manners, deportment and the ease with which they acquit themselves on examination. Our instructors being in earnest with their hearts in the work impart knowledge with freshness and interest, striving to adapt their teaching to the several capacities of their pupils.

Self-government has been our aim, and we strive to have all govern themselves. Holding up to our children that honesty, truth and honor are noble traits of character, we give them every opportunity in our power to practice them. By rote they elect their officers, and as nearly as possible control themselves at their work, in their amusements, and in the school room, receiving help only when required. Moral suasion is our basis, and we depart from it to use force only when absolutely necessary, and then enough only to effect the proper purpose. Prompt and willing obedience to all proper authority is seldom refused. Out of school hours the details attend to their work, and the remainder pass their time at croquet, lee circle, bat and ball, rope and hoop, and many other amusements, either arranged for them or invented by themselves for the occasion. Frequently the teachers take the boys to the Sherman's creek, one mile distant, to bathe, and the girls to a woods near the school buildings where they pass an afternoon at romp and frolic.

Much care is exercised by all interested to lead the children in the right way, and as a result they are courteous, gentle and civil, there seldom occurring a wide departure from the path of rectitude. The boys and girls have ample opportunity to become acquainted with each other, and thus the reflex influence has a great tendency to cause them to be polite and agreeable among themselves, and to all with whom they come in contact.

On Sunday a session of Sabbath school is held in the forenoon and afternoon, when all have access to a large and good library of Sunday school books. Nearly every Sunday during the year quite a number of the children

attend church, and frequently we have preaching in the school room, where children and faculty all attend. Thus the strictest care is given to their moral and religious culture. The school is always opened and closed by reading the Bible and with prayer. The culture of vocal music is also an object with us, and our singing and reading, and Friday afternoon exercises attest its proficiency.

Our school room, forty-two by thirty-five feet, furnished with the Rankin school desks, and with folding and outline maps, excellent blackboards and good facilities for heating and lighting affords in itself a very cheerful and home-like appearance, as well as an admirable place in which to educate and be educated.

Continuously are two or more excellent seamstresses employed in making new work, or in repairing or remodelling work in their line. Many of the girls on detail and from choice work in this department, and are expert both in the use of the needle and management of the sewing machine. Some can complete their own dresses and make clothing for the boys.

A laundress regularly is in attendance, and is an expert and efficient in all pertaining thereunto.

Beds and bedding are all good, properly arranged in capacious rooms, well ventilated, and frequently white-washed.

The out-door work is all that could be desired.

The buildings are well adapted to the purpose for which they are intended. The main building is an elegant structure. The school building is well planned, and the out-buildings are all well calculated to supply the purpose for which they were constructed.

The grounds are so pleasantly arranged that they have, in themselves, an appearance of comfort and suitableness of adaptation. The farm and truck patches are an interesting feature, and the garden is an excellent one.

The yards and play grounds, studded with fruit and shade trees, flowers and shrubbery, all indicate a home that is cherished and a place where care is taken, not only to gratify the wants of the passing moments, but a desire to beautify and be beautiful. The board-walks, six hundred feet in all, serve also to indicate a desire to save labor, by keeping the houses clean and saving the girls from scrubbing so frequently.

The play ground is sufficiently large, containing about two acres, to allow all to engage at once in their sports without interfering with one another. All the grounds are under good cultivation and enclosed with good fences, and have in great part been neatly white-washed by the boys.

BRIDGEWATER.—JAMES STITZER, *Principal*.

We most respectfully submit the following report, for the year ending May 31, 1874. The number of our children on roll has been reduced to 101, showing that the school is rapidly decreasing by discharges on age, while there has been no applications for admission, and unless some special provision be made, can be no longer self-sustaining.

Physically, the children are in excellent condition. We have had a year of almost uninterrupted good health.

Morality.—Under this head, I am happy to be able to report much progress. The influences brought to bear on the children, have resulted in steady improvement in morals, from the time they enter the school till they leave it. We teach not more for the present than the future.

Religious.—Sabbath morning we have religious services in the chapel, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Perkins, of Bristol, followed in the afternoon by Sabbath school, and in the evening prayer meeting. We also hold our regular worship morning and evening, which consists in singing, reading a portion of the Scriptures and prayer.

Educational.—In this department the children are doing well. Their percepts are especially acute. The memory, recollection and imagination are also well developed. We aim to lead out, discipline and develop every faculty of the mind.

Clothing.—By exercising care, we are enabled to clothe our children so as to elicit the admiration of all visitors.

Reading Matter.—The children have had access to five daily papers and thirteen other periodicals, besides a well selected library of three hundred volumes.

Government.—The discipline of our school is very good. Our children yield ready obedience to all reasonable government. We use curative methods as far as possible. What we do to-day has direct reference to the future. In conclusion we are happy to say, that while we have but little relaxation, and feel the effects of the *continual* application of our labor, one of the most pleasing features and the greatest stimulus we have to continued exertions, is the many letters which we receive from those who have gone out from among us, expressing their gratitude for having received while here their first incentives to noble actions, declaring that to whatever success in life they might attain, they would be indebted to the many earnest appeals they received while at Bridgewater.

Altogether, the past year has been one of *marked* progress.

CHESTER SPRINGS.—Mrs. E. H. MOORE, *Principal*

This school is pleasantly situated in the northern part of Chester county. The place was once a noted summer resort and still retains the health giving elements peculiar to it at that time.

The health of the school has been remarkable. Not a single fatal case of sickness has occurred since the school was organized in March, 1868, and during the past year we have been entirely exempt from sickness. A result of the superior advantages which the place affords.

Water is supplied in unlimited quantities and is conveyed by pipes to different parts of the building. The bath rooms being abundantly furnished with both hot and cold water.

The buildings, four in number, furnish ample accommodation for a large number of pupils. The sleeping apartments are well aired and comfortable. The sitting rooms are pleasant. The one used by the girls at all times is nicely carpeted and very attractive. We have, also, a library and reading room for the use of boys and girls, where can be found about one thousand volumes of choice reading matter, besides numerous papers and journals.

The study hall and class-rooms are well supplied with maps, charts, blackboards, books and everything necessary to facilitate study.

The play grounds are large and afford every opportunity for enjoyment and exercise. The children are well supplied with games suitable for indoor as well as out-door amusement. For these we are indebted to our most excellent friends of the Grand Army of the Republic, Bell Post of Easton, Pa., and Post 2 of Philadelphia. From the latter we received also a large box containing zephyrs, tidy cotton, needles, &c., for the girls.

A very contented spirit prevades the school showing that the moral tone is good.

Clothing is an important matter and one which requires great attention, both in the selection of goods and subsequent care of it. Reference has been given to the comfort and appearance as well as to the durability. Each child is now well supplied with suitable changes for winter and summer for school and for church.

It has been our aim to supply the school with teachers of experience and ability, the good results of which have been seen in the advancement of the pupils and in the growing interest they manifest in different branches of study.

The system of two hours' labor, adopted at the opening of the school, has been continued. The boys assisting in the farm and garden, while the girls become quite proficient in the various household requirements. Sewing is made a specialty during the last three months they remain in school.

Much of their spare time is devoted to learning fancy needle-work and other little accomplishments which tend to make homes attractive.

We have daily religious exercises. The children attend church when the walking is suitable for them to go, though we have regular church and Sunday school exercises here, and much interest is taken in the lessons.

Improvements have been kept up, but no important changes have been made.

DAYTON.—HUGH McCANDLESS, *Principal*.

During the first part of the year, that is, from the first of June to the vacation of 1873, nothing occurred worthy of special note. There was no sickness, order was maintained with scarcely an effort, the school made good progress, and the children seemed happy and contented. I felt that the school was indeed progressing, but that it had not by any means reached perfection, and that there was still room for improvement.

It was thought that in this school, perhaps in common with every other, there was too much of the children's time wasted, that the means used in moral culture might not produce the desired effect, and that the industrial and economical habits acquired here might not be the very best preparation for a useful and happy life. Such repairs and improvements as seemed to be necessary for the comfort of the children were made in vacation, and it was hoped, as everything in connection with the school appeared to indicate, that the school would be more flourishing and efficient this year than it had yet been since the writer took charge of it. The children all returned promptly after vacation, and what is an unusual thing, were very soon as orderly and as well contented as before vacation.

Teachers' meetings were held, every department was visited as often as possible, and the pupils were encouraged and urged to make greater exertions. Teachers, employees and pupils, all went to work in good earnest, and the school bid fair to come fully up to our most sanguine expectations, but only a short time had passed when the measles made their appearance among the scholars, and we had about one hundred and fifty cases of that disease, as many as fifty children being sick with it at one time. Although we had no very severe cases of measles, yet this disease being almost invariably followed by sore eyes, the progress of the school was very much checked, in fact for a time very little teaching could be done. The school was not once free from ophthalmia or sore eyes from about the first of October to the close of the school year, though there were no very severe cases, nor many cases at any one time.

Nearly all the children were in their usual good health, and the school was again doing well, when, on the 19th of December, at five o'clock in the morning, the centre building, the one containing school rooms, dining room and kitchen took fire, and by half-past six o'clock that and the house occupied by the boys were in ashes. No lives were lost, nor did any one receive the least bodily injury. The boys' clothing, furniture and bedding, though much damaged, were saved from the fire, while the cooking utensils, dishes, school books, library, and nearly all the furniture of the centre house, amounting in the aggregate to about two thousand dollars were destroyed. The fire left us one house, capable, if well packed, of holding about one hundred persons. The good people of Dayton and vicinity very kindly and generously took the children and employees to their homes, and gave them food and shelter for one day and night, after which most of the boys were allowed to go to their homes on furlough for three weeks, and the remaining children were kept at the school. Books were bought, rooms rented, and after four weeks of a vacation, school was again commenced in the United Presbyterian church.

A new house had been built and was occupied by the boys about the first of March, and by the first of June the other house, though not finished, was fit for use. One of the new houses is thirty-two by seventy-two feet, the other, forty by seventy-six feet; both are frame structures and two stories high.

One boy, Daniel E. Farster, nearly ten years of age, after an illness of nine days, died on the 30th day of January, of inflammation of the stomach. During the latter part of winter and the first of spring, we had several severe cases of typhoid pneumonia. It will be readily seen that the year with us has been one of disaster, difficulty and disappointment. With no school for one month near the middle of the session, without a suitable school-room for the greater part of the term, and with more or less sickness throughout the entire year, it could not be expected that the average advancement of the scholars would be up to what it was in other years, nor to that of other schools the present year.

Owing to the separation of the boys, the crowded condition of the houses and the free intercourse of all classes of persons with the children, the school has been more difficult to manage than usual, and demoralization could not be entirely prevented.

With the completion of the new buildings our accommodations will be as good, if not better, than ever before, and we hope that the next year will be one of profit, as well as pleasure to the children.

HARFORD.—H. S. SWEET, *Principal*.

The past year has moved on unmarked by any unusual changes.

Industrial.—The industrial idea in the school was followed as in years before; the pupils understanding their duties and performing them with cheerfulness.

Moral.—A regularly organized Sabbath school is held every Sabbath afternoon, the principal acting as superintendent, and the teachers and others of the employees kindly assisting. We have also sermons delivered at the school by clergymen at regular periods during the year.

Sanitary.—The general health of the pupils has been good. Death has not visited us, and with but few exceptions, no serious cases of illness have occurred, nor have we had any distressing accidents; for all of which we are thankful to the Great God who has the ordering of these things.

Educational.—The educational department of the school at the closing exercises of the year, showed somewhat of the results of faithful teaching. Much good seed has been sown in this department that we hope will attain fruition in the future. To do the best for, and in these schools, requires the constant oversight and interest of the one in charge, united with the hearty co-operation of all persons employed at the school. This we aim to do, and our school bears evidences of this care.

LINCOLN INSTITUTION.—MARGARET Y. CLAY, *Secretary Board of Managers*.

During the past twelve months the boys at the Lincoln Institution have given great satisfaction to those who have the management of them. Nothing of special interest has transpired to interrupt its daily routine, except the dedication of "The Educational Home for Boys," which took place on the 8th of November last, with most appropriate services and before a crowded audience. "The Home" is a large substantial building able to accommodate one hundred and fifty boys. All the youths at the Lincoln under thirteen years of age were removed there.

The entire roll list for the year past was 146 boys. Of these ninety-four have been employed at different trades and occupations. Eighteen were discharged on age to return to their homes. One was transferred to Chester Springs school, and fifty-two (52) boys, those under thirteen years of age, were transferred to "The Educational Home."

The number of boys at present at the Lincoln is seventy-five; all of whom are employed during the day in various stores and trades, and in the

evening all who are under sixteen years of age attend the night school, which is under the immediate control of the educational committee of the board of council, who have been most untiring and faithful in the discharge of their trust and have rendered very satisfactory monthly reports to the managers of the scholastic attainments of those who attend the school.

The employers of the working boys have from time to time expressed themselves highly pleased with the moral tone and culture of the boys under their employ.

The health of the lads has been most excellent. No deaths have occurred during the past year except one, that of Thomas Gordon, who had been a sufferer for several years from an incurable disease, whose life had been prolonged by the best medical aid and constant nursing while in the institution.

MANSFIELD.—F. A. ALLEN, *Principal*.

Since the date of our last report, nothing of importance has transpired. No material changes have been made, and the operations of our school have been carried on as formerly.

The progress made in all departments has been fair and quite satisfactory. The experience of the past year will, doubtless, enable us to do better work in the future. The reports of the last two years contain a full description of our work, and the methods of instruction adopted every year strengthens our faith in the plan.

The health of the school has been uniformly good, and we have no deaths to record. Aside from the occasional accidents requiring medical aid, the absence of a physician would scarcely be felt. We have had three quite serious accidents during the year, consisting of a broken leg and arm, and a very serious burn. One of our boys having spilled kerosene oil upon his clothes attempted to burn it off. It resulted not only in the destruction of clothing, but of two hundred and fourteen square inches of skin surface, extending over the entire abdomen, and a part of one leg. For weeks no hopes of his recovery were entertained, but he survives the shock with no permanent disabilities. The boy possessed a strong constitution with remarkable powers of endurance, and was in good health at the time of the accident. These conditions, supplemented by skilled medical treatment, enabled the boy to recover. Some remarkable feats of skin-grafting were performed during the treatment of this case. Over one hundred insertions were made. It was an interesting sight to witness the volunteering of boys to have portions of their skin cut out to be engrafted upon the sick boy. He may now be said to be one of us.

The farm work belonging to the school has been systematized and greatly improved. An attempt has been made to teach scientific as well as practical farming, but with indifferent success. We hope to do more and better in the future. Our farm is now in a much better condition for experiment upon. Our crops look fine and promising, and far exceed those of last year.

Additional facilities for supplying the buildings with water have been constructed during the year at quite an expense, but they give us what we have never before had, pure soft water, and in abundance.

The pupils that have left us on age, as a whole, are doing well. Those entering the Normal school have made fine progress, doing credit to themselves and to us. We most deeply regret that the provisions for this professional training are so limited. One year in the Normal school is worth very much to those attending, but the time is not sufficient for graduation. The most of these pupils are so situated that at the close of the year they are compelled to leave to earn money either by teaching or house work to enable them to go through with the course. This interruption of time very greatly impedes their progress and often discourages further effort. The State can do no better work for these worthy pupils, and serve herself to no better advantage, than by furnishing the needed means for their graduation. These pupils invariably make good teachers. They are selected from our schools with special reference to this end. May we not have these additional facilities?

In closing this report, I feel it due to my assistants in this work, and upon whom the most of its labors have devolved, and to whom all credit is due for whatever of success has been made, to return my most sincere thanks. They have been faithful and trustworthy, and their efficient and christian labors will long be felt and remembered.

MALISTERVILLE.--J. C. BELL, *Principal*.

At the beginning of last quarter two teachers were added, making a full corps. The school now employs six teachers exclusive of a special teacher for instrumental music. The progress of the higher grades has been quite satisfactory, and the school as a whole, shows a gradual mental development. Oral lessons have been given in connection with assigned lessons from the text-book, and this method, especially with the smaller grades, will be made a permanent feature. Reading rooms are fitted up for both girls and boys, in which are filed a number of leading periodicals, besides a library furnished for the use of the school.

The school hall is furnished with Rankin's patent desks, organ, globes, blackboard, &c., and the walls rendered attractive by appropriate pictures and mottoes. Recitation rooms, easy of access, are furnished with comfortable seats and ample blackboard surface.

We take special pains to increase the facilities for moral culture, believing that good morals is the surest basis upon which to build their future success. We have Sabbath school regularly at half past three, P. M., taught by the members of the faculty and superintended by the principal. Regular service is held in the school by Rev. Wm. Schreiber, and Rev. A. Copenhaver frequently conducts our evening exercises. The deportment of the children shows that these exercises are appreciated and their gentle influence felt. We depend most, however, upon our teachers in the class room to awaken virtuous feelings and impart moral instruction. Moral example does more than moral precept in the formation of character.

About twenty-eight acres of land in a high state of cultivation, gives employment to our boys, who, under the supervision of an experienced gardener, cultivate about twenty-four acres in potatoes, cabbage, tomatoes, turnips, &c., besides attending a fine lot of grapes and about two hundred and fifty fruit trees. It is our aim to cultivate habits of industry and economy, and remove the temptations to do wrong which indolence always engenders.

A limited number are in the shoe shop, and at the age of sixteen do creditable work. A broom factory connected with the school gives work to the larger boys during the winter. A competent mechanic is in charge, and under his instruction the boys make rapid progress in the trade. A company was organized and regularly drilled in Upton's military tactics by Mr. L. A. Haffly. Its appearance on public occasions elicited flattering remarks and reflected much credit upon Mr. Haffly as a drill master.

I would here state that I am indebted to my assistants Haffly, M. E. M'Linn and Misses Kuhn, Gehrett and Nesbitt for what success I have had.

The work done by our girls under the instruction of our efficient matron, Miss Maggie Atchley, is quite satisfactory. At the age of sixteen girls leave with a thorough knowledge of all household duties. All the clothing, except shoes, stockings and hats, is made by the girls.

Our buildings are well adapted to our wants. The sleeping apartments are well ventilated and frequently re-washed. Pupils are bathed regularly and subject to daily inspection.

During the year we have had no deaths and but few cases of sickness. The children are strong, hardy, well developed and need but little care from our physician. The table is well supplied with the most wholesome and substantial food, with all the variety that can be given in institutions

of this kind. Teachers and employees eat at the same table with the children.

A number of improvements have been made during the last quarter which add much to our comfort and convenience. Recitation and sleeping rooms have been renovated and, where needed, re-furnished. New fences enclose our yards, verandahs have been re-painted, walks re-laid, &c. We try to make the surroundings pleasing and instructive that the children may call this home.

Our clothing is of good material, well made, presenting a fine appearance and meriting the remarks of praise made by the public.

The pupils are courteous to classmates, obedient to teachers and affable and polite to strangers.

There are now 234 names on the roll of sixteeners, and in every case, as far as we can hear, where an honorable discharge was given, they are following some useful avocation with bright prospects before them.

Though the younger pupils do not see the public interest taken in them, before arriving at sixteen they do see it and appreciate the effort made by the State in their behalf. They are aware that in return she wants intellect. They know that whatever occupation they have chosen, if they bring with them ripeness of intellect, keenness of apprehension, sharpness combined with strictest honesty, they have the main elements of success in this great Commonwealth which recognizes no other aristocracy than that of genius and virtue.

MERCER.—J. G. WHITE, *Former Proprietor.*

We most respectfully submit the following report for the year ending May 31, 1874, which is our sixth annual report:

The progress of the children in their studies during the year has been fully that contemplated by your classification. The general moral of the Institution has been good: our graduates have been of such character, mentally, morally and physically, as to reflect credit on the system and insure success and usefulness in life: and here we take the privilege of expressing approval of your recommendation by which so many of these children are placed in Normal schools. We think a better class of teachers will thus be secured and the State remunerated for her munificent outlays in behalf of these children.

We have been blessed with our usual good health, no sickness of any kind during the year, except headaches and those other innumerable aches, real and imaginary, incident to childhood.

We have endeavored to perform our duty in the industrial department; the children have had their two hours of daily systematic labor when such was possible. During the farming season it is not difficult to furnish the boys labor, but during the winter there is little for them to do. The girls all do sewing and other house work.

Our excellent corps of teachers and employees remains almost the same as during the last three years.

On the first of March the ownership of the school changed hands, the former proprietor sold the lands and buildings to a company of citizens of Mercer, the new proprietors being S. F. Thompson, G. W. Wright, R. R. Wright and J. I. Gordon. These gentlemen, soldiers of the late war, possessed of excellent business qualifications, and high moral character, are the right men in the right place; and whilst we have many reasons to regret our separation from school, we must rejoice that it is placed in such excellent hands, and we can safely predict for the Mercer Soldiers' Orphan school a bright and prosperous future.

NOTE FROM PRESENT PROPRIETORS.

HON. J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent Soldiers' Orphan schools of Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR:—Our connection with the Mercer Soldiers' Orphan school has been brief and our report is also necessarily so.

We are learning the duties of our new situation, and hope to be able to discharge them in a satisfactory manner; in accomplishing this we feel that we must rely greatly upon your assistance, and of this we feel assured from the deep interest you have taken in, and the intimate relations you have sustained to this system since it was established.

Respectfully,

S. F. THOMPSON,

G. W. WRIGHT,

R. R. WRIGHT,

JNO. I. GORDON,

Proprietors.

MERCER, PA., June 1, 1874.

MOUNT JOY.—JESSE KENNEDY, *Principal.*

The progress of this institution during the past year has been marked and gratifying in every respect. The school of experience has done much to effect this result; and while we realize that absolute perfection has not yet been attained, we feel like Paul at Appii Forum, "to thank God and take courage." The school, for what success has been achieved, is in-

debted in a great measure to systematic work, combined with order of arrangement. Without these two important elements, though all else had been perfectly done, failure and chagrin would stand out prominently to-day as the consequence.

In the success that has attended the management, very much is due to those who have acted in the capacity of assistants. Faithful in duties most apparent, they have not shown indifference to the most trivial details, but have so combined their energies and talents as to produce the harmonious whole now plainly visible.

The scholars have been, as a rule, exceedingly healthy; and the physician has had a very meagre practice within our boundaries. Not one of the scholars has been removed by death for a number of years.

Since the last annual report, the number of soldiers' orphans here provided for has been increased from 200 to 270, and necessarily the accommodations have kept pace with the increase. Many improvements have been made both in the grounds and buildings. A half acre of land has been added to the estate and enclosed to the enlargement of the play grounds of both the boys and the girls. The play grounds have been made more distinct than formerly, on account of better high board fencings, and the separation of the sexes, while engaged in sports, by the erection of a partition fence. The main building has undergone some repairs, particularly the recitation rooms; the wooden wings have been re-painted, and the parlor and reading room re-papered. The small brick building west of the principal structure has been changed from sleeping purposes to a primary department, and proves to be admirably adapted for it. To compensate for the loss of the building for night accommodations, a frame structure has been erected at the north corner of the main house. The first floor has been divided into a boys' wash room, boys' clothing room, and an apartment for any who may be taken ill. On the second floor we have a boys' sleeping room, and also one on the third. Thirty new beds have been provided during the year.

As an addition to the girls' play room and ironing room, there is now a new building for sleeping purposes, and also an ironing room.

Beyond, and facing the girls' play ground westerly, a number of improvements have been made. To the extreme left is the door to the oil house; adjoining that is the wood house; to the right of that the coal house; then the feed house, and finally, the swine pen, all entered from the play ground; while back of the whole is the barn yard, a comfortable new barn occupying the eastern corner. The entire arrangement is time-saving, and found to be very convenient.

The cost of the various improvements during the year, including the purchase of the additional half acre, slightly exceeds \$2,500.

Great care is taken to comply with the course of study laid down in your last annual report, and efforts are made to bring all who remain sufficiently long with us gradually up to the highest grade, and to make them proficient in every study, always keeping in view the feature of thoroughness as more important than the amount.

Reading, algebra and geometry, grammar, the Constitution of the United States, natural philosophy and the elements of the natural sciences generally, are all effectively considered in connection with scholars of the higher grades.

During the year our corps of instructors has been almost entirely changed. Prof. G. G. Kunkle, a graduate of Muhlenberg college, is now the principal teacher, and he is mostly ably assisted in his arduous duties by Prof. G. N. Alexander, Mr G. W. Geiger, and the Misses Lillie Moore, Julia Moore and Maudena Tollinger.

A new feature of the institution the coming year will be an ample supply of water from the reservoir of the Mount Joy water company, the pipes leading directly to the general kitchen and the boys' wash house.

Altogether the school during the past twelve months has been blessed by unexampled prosperity, and the kind hand of a benign Providence has signally rewarded our labors.

PHILLIPSBURG.—W. G. TAYLOR, *Principal*.

Physical and Sanitary.—Our first aim is to produce a sound and healthy body, as the home of the mind, and so as to be able to work the mind to a high degree without injury to the body, or the brain, the immediate organ of the mind. We receive but very few children in perfect health, and have not discharged a single child during the year that was not in perfect health and the highest physical vigor. The extraordinary physical vigor of our children is constantly spoken of by visitors, and is exciting wonder when they are out on public occasions.

The means of imparting this extraordinary physical vigor are very simple, and tried in over five hundred cases always with the same result, viz: The absolute cleanliness of the body, pure and abundant *air* and light in the living rooms, nine hours regular sleep so as to give thorough rest to the *student brain*, food suited to repair the wear, and build up bone, muscle, tissue, nerve and brain, and moderate and regular physical exercise. The boys' exercise is mostly out of doors, and the girls, mostly in doors, in the noble and womanly duties of house-keeping in all its branches. The results of the system can thus speak for themselves. We have not had a child in the hospital for twenty-seven months.

Intellectually.—We have tested the State programme of studies and find from the results that they are most perfectly in accordance with the laws of mental development; they systematically develop the faculties, the perception, memory, recollection, reason, judgment, with just enough exercise to give health to the imagination as the help-meet of memory and recollection.

As a result of the application of this list of systems, our children have reached the extraordinary average standing in their class book and on examination which we annex. Our first and second grades have had special attention from the older and more experienced teachers. The first grade has excelled in oral exercises; our advanced grades speak for themselves in their averages. This year has been our highest educational progress. We aim at thoroughness first in spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and grammar, before the child takes hold of any other study. Some of our children have excelled in map-drawing and off-hand sketching animals, birds, scenery, &c.

We have a small library and take seventeen different periodicals, and have times of reading to the whole school interesting selections from newspapers and interesting books. We frequently announce questions to be answered in writing, in the evening, by all children above the third grade. Twice a day, at the table, we spend five or ten minutes in the consideration of some subject that comes up naturally out of some incident that has happened, or that has been observed, or read from the news of the day.

	Class book.	Exam.
1st grade	87	86
2d "	90	93
3d " A	89	94
3d " B	93	91
4th "	87	97
5th " A	90	92
5th " B	93	96
6th "	93	98
7th "	94	96
8th "	94	96
General average of school in class book.....	91	
.. " " on examination.....		94½

Morally and Religiously.—We aim at storing the mind with Bible truth. We bring out, as clearly as possible, every page of human life and duty as the Bible presents them and try to fix them in the memory. These truths we illustrate from the daily and hourly occurrences, showing that obedi-

ence to God's rules produces success and happiness and disobedience the opposite. As illustration, quoting the passage of Scripture, "poverty and shame shall be to him that refuseth instruction," because all are capable of using the means of success and honor, viz: 1. *Natural* means—industry, economy, plan and perseverance. 2. *Moral* means—honesty, truth, punctuality and fulfilling engagements. 3. *Psychological* means—honorableness, kindness, politeness and obliging. 4. *Social* means—friendship and recognition of other's privileges, rights, feelings, interests and happiness.

Daily family worship morning and evening. Sabbath morning, 8½ o'clock, reading of the Scriptures or some religious book for three quarters of an hour. Sabbath school half past ten o'clock. After dinner reading religious books or papers. Three o'clock, preaching in our new chapel. After supper as many as desire have opportunity of hearing for a time some interesting book read. Many of our girls, going away from school, are professing and practical christians.

Industrial.—This has been a year of most encouraging success. We have had in our domestic department two religious ladies, one of them a regular teacher and a good disciplinarian, and our girls have made very encouraging success in all woman's domestic duties. In our sewing room we have had superior help and skill and religious principle that has done much for our girls. Every girl above fourteen and most above twelve years of age can make a dress for herself, and the older girls can and did make their uniform suit, the making of which was not worth less than six dollars out, for they are very handsome. The boy's work during their detail hours this summer has been on the farm and in the garden, and in turns assisting the farmer and gardener in taking care of our four horses and eight cows and several calves and eighteen swine, and attending to all the out-door work. Each boy is every month assigned to a specific duty for which he is responsible, and which no other person must in any way intermeddle with, and which is constantly subject to inspection. We teach boys and girls that work is honest, and that it is far more honorable to be capable of work and self-support than to sponge as an idler the earnings of others. We teach them that industry must be formed into a *habit* by constantly being busy, and that success and happiness are the necessary results.

Clothing.—This is good, comfortable and abundant. It is made well, neatly and tastefully, and in quantity is much above the average clothing of the children in the middle walks of life.

Boys' Wardrobe.—Each boy has a fine dress uniform, a Sunday suit, two dark blue waists and light blue pants, jean pants and cassimere pants, two cloth caps, one pair boots, two pair shoes, two flannel and three cotton

shirts, two pair woolen and two pair cotton socks, and two handkerchiefs.

Girls' Wardrobe.—*Dresses*—Each girl has two uniform suits, viz: Garnet mohair poplin and light blue alpaca poplin, two pink calicoes, one brown calico, one Japanese reversible, one white dress, two flannel dresses and several working dresses. *Skirts*—Each girl has two flannel, two white, one nankeen, one balmoral, one felt and one or two old skirts. *Sacques*—Black cloth for winter and brown for spring, and ottoman shawls. *Hats*—Two straw and one felt. *Shoes*—One pair Tampico morocco uniform, one pair for Sunday and one for every day. *Stockings*—Three pairs cotton and two pair woolen, and several collars and handkerchiefs. *Underclothing*—Two sets domestic and one set bleached.

Military Drill.—We have regular military drill and our boys do well.

Buildings.—To our already large and well furnished buildings we have added a new and commodious school room, with first class ventilation and light, and new furniture, and a new chapel, and a new hall for boys: new dressing room, new library room and new wardrobe for boys, two new bath houses, one for girls and one for boys, new store room, new work shop, and new outside play shed for boys, and various other improvements, all of which added to our former equipment give us all that any reasonable person could ask.

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INSTITUTE.—DR. AND MRS. HARSBERGER, *Principals.*

With the end of another year of effort in this institution returns the duty of presenting our annual report. The duty is a pleasant one; for we are confident that in every department there has been steady progress toward the end for which the Soldiers' Orphan schools were founded, and that this progress has been greater than during any previous year. Work for all—principals, teachers, children and employees, has been more thoroughly systematized, and such measures for the division of labor introduced as insure both economy and efficiency. Our situation in a large city, the business and social center of the State, and the large number of pupils in attendance, have laid upon us responsibilities greater than those resting on the other schools, while, at the same time, these very circumstances have increased our facilities for general intelligence and social improvement. Our school, well known as one of the prominent charities of Philadelphia, is continually visited by large numbers of people, including many who are prominent in political, business and social circles, from all parts of the State, from other sections of the Union, and from foreign

lands. During the sessions of the Evangelical Alliance, last October, a delegation from that body honored us with a visit, and after inspecting the various departments of the institute, expressed themselves delighted. Rev. Dr. Wines of Paris said with enthusiasm: "You Americans surpass France in your care for the orphan. I view this noble institution with wonder and joy."

To maintain before these guests the reputation of our Commonwealth's noble work for the orphans; to realize for the pupils the full advantage of this intercourse; to guard them from the temptations of a large city, and, at the same time, encourage their ardent pursuit of that most useful knowledge, which can be gained only by association with the active, busy, world—these are tasks which have been laid upon us, tasks for toil, anxiety, prayer; yet, not without reward, for each carries a corresponding possibility of augmented good. A metropolitan situation affords unnumbered opportunities for acquiring general information, and particularly that *knowledge of business* so essential to our boys. Our large number of pupils presents a broad field of selection, making possible the organization among the scholars of many schemes for improvement, which would not be practicable with a smaller number.

The *details* of our progress are known to the State officers, who have examined every department of school, and this unstatistical report can give but a summary. Some general facts may be grouped under five heads, relating to the different parts of our work.

1. *Sanitary*.—The health of the orphans has been almost uninterrupted by sickness of any kind. Not a single death has occurred in the institution since our last annual report. The principal gives constant attention to the first appearance of any contagious disease. Neither sore eyes, nor skin disease of any kind affects any of our pupils. A boy suffering from deafness, who entered our school some months ago, has been entirely cured. Another pupil, who was nearly deaf two years ago, is now so much better as to be able to learn with ease.

2. *Educational*.—We refer to labor both outside and inside the school rooms. We believe in education, physical, intellectual and moral. In every department of our household we find the truth of the adage, that "many hands make light work," though sometimes these hands are very small and unskillful; still these little hands must be trained by the use of the broom, the brush, the tea-towel, and the needle. A great many of our girls operate well on the sewing machine. We try to make them able to either work the wash machine or play upon the piano with an equal facility, believing that "in all labor there is profit." The school is in a gratifying condition. The object lesson teaching is proved a success. The pupils

love their school. The eighth grade, in addition to the prescribed course of study, has been pursuing Latin and botany. The sixth, seventh and eighth grades studied the Constitution of the United States thoroughly. For several years musical instruction has been a special feature of this institute. Two teachers are employed, one for the piano and voice, the other for the cornet. The girls taking lessons have made a steady advance, and many of them perform well on the piano and organ. The boys composing the Matthew Baird band, No. 1, having nearly all left the school at the age of sixteen, a new band of younger boys has been selected, and now constitute the Matthew Baird cornet band, No. 2. They already play creditably.

The examination on the ninth of July afforded much satisfaction to the State examining officers, as well as to the teachers and pupils themselves. The audience was large, and notwithstanding the heats of July in this great city, the interest never abated. The recitation of the large class in physiology was very interesting. The subject of anatomy was fully illustrated with beautiful *papier mache* models of heart, brain, ear, eye, etc., also with charts. The charts of natural history, furnished to the school, form the basis of an interesting exercise in this pleasing study. The globe exercises, and the study of the flags and history of the principal maritime nations was a novel and interesting feature of this brilliant examination. At the close of the trials, the large company sat down to a sumptuous repast in the beautiful park adjoining the institute.

3. *Religious*.—The pupils have regularly attended divine service, Sabbath morning, at one of the neighboring churches; also, Sabbath school in the afternoon. A chapel is now in process of erection. The interesting ceremonies of the “breaking of ground” for this long-talked-of chapel transpired July 25th, last. Mrs. E. W. Hutter, lady inspector of soldiers’ orphans, threw out three spadeful of earth, solemnly pronouncing, as she did so, the words of dedication common upon the occasion of “breaking ground” for the erection of a church. The band played several times; the children sang an appropriate hymn; prayer was offered, and the chapel begun.

4. *Recreative*.—The Fairmount Park, with its beautiful variety of hill and dale, river and woodland, for the space of two thousand acres, has been aptly called the “lungs” of Philadelphia. It is the great breathing place of this great city.

Our school, too, has very fortunately a respiratory apparatus in the park to the east of the buildings. Here the children freely play, finding exercise for muscle and mind. The fountain in the center dispenses its cooling showers, and flowers perfume the air.

The joyous voice of childhood is not restrained. They are here truly *at home*. The home atmosphere that pervades this school is one of its best features. The children play ball and croquet, roll hoops and swing, while often the band enlivens the vesper scene with music.

5. *Miscellaneous*.—Both school rooms and recitation rooms have undergone a complete renovation during the year, and have been elegantly furnished with gothic desks, maps and charts.

The anniversary last May, in the Academy of Music, was a grand affair. The feature of the evening was the recitation of a poem called Liberty Bell, and a military drill.

We would also notice a beautiful tribute to the memory of the orphans' friend, so well known throughout the State, Rev. E. W. Hutter, D. D., who died last September. A memorial was uttered by an orphan boy and girl in a very touching manner, reference being made to a beautiful crown of May flowers—fit emblem of the reward of the christian soldier.

TITUSVILLE.—G. S. BERRY, *Principal*.

The school record exhibits the following changes, during the school year, beginning and ending with annual vacations. Total admissions forty-five, of which five were re-admissions. Total discharges and deaths forty-four, of these ten were discharged on order, one by transfer, and two died. One death occurred at home from the accidental discharge of a gun, in the hands of a younger brother, not a pupil of this school, and one in the school, a case of typhoid pneumonia following measles, which in the same case followed whooping cough and mumps in rapid succession. During the first two months of the year 1874, the three diseases last named ran through the school almost simultaneously, and probably reached every pupil not before affected by them. Fifty-four had measles, one hundred had the mumps, and a large number, not accurately ascertained, had whooping cough. Some suffered from a complication of two or more of these disorders at the same time, and the number of cases confined to their beds at one time for a number of days exceeded sixty.

A merciful Providence restored all duly to their accustomed perfect health, with the single exception mentioned. This remarkable deliverance is the occasion of devout gratitude to God. Our profound thanks are due to the school physicians, Dr. Geo. W. Barr, M. D., and Geo. O. Moody, M. D.; to the school nurses, Miss Susan Meadville and Mrs. J. DeGraff; to the matron, Mrs. Jane Demings, and the then superintendent of boys, Mr. Jos. M. Topper; for the rare skill and intelligent directions of the profes-

sional gentlemen, and the unwearied and faithful exertions of the school employees in behalf of the sick, and their patient watch over the convalescent, guarding them from exposure, and avoiding in nearly every case all symptoms of the relapses so frequent and serious in such cases. The teachers, though watching on alternate nights or parts of nights, continued their daily labors, so that school exercises were never suspended for a single day. The elder scholars who had passed through these juvenile diseases in former years, and felt no dread of contagion, lent a cheerful, helping hand, and did most efficient service on their details, in lieu of regular work and "on extra" duty, in the care of their invalid mates.

In the annual vacation of 1873, a pupil of this school, Melvin, son of Henry Barrett, late of M'Kean county, and Fourth United States artillery, suffered amputation of the right leg above the knee, made necessary by *necrosis* of all the bones of the foot and leg below the knee, the effect of inflammation caused by a sprain of the ankle. From the first day of the injury, and for a period of more than six weeks, this limb had received the careful treatment of regular physicians in the best standing, and the unceasing attentions of nurses in constant attendance, both day and night. The amputation was not decided on until a counsel of five trustworthy doctors unanimously declared it the only hope of saving the life of the patient. Recovery was rapid and thorough, and the lad resumed his school room studies early in the fall, and continued them without interruption until he was discharged on age in May last.

This pupil entered this school in December 1867, and rose through all grades prescribed for these schools to the eighth. The exclusion of boys from the Normal schools was a peculiar hardship to him. I respectfully suggest that his case be presented to the Legislature as a proper exception to that exclusion, and that he be furnished with an artificial limb at the expense of the Commonwealth by the same authority. In the same connection it seems proper the power should be conferred upon the State Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphans, in his discretion, to admit or transfer children of his charge to the Media Training School for Feeble-Minded. An epileptic case was sent from this school to that in 1868, and discharged wholly restored soon after reaching sixteen. Two others were transferred for imbeciles in 1869.

The power to repeat such a transfer is not now supposed to exist, and two very interesting cases, where such transfers are important, have since arisen. One irresponsible lad, discharged at sixteen last spring, has since been left entirely alone in the world by the death of his mother and sister. Another must be discharged this fall on age who has no home or near relatives able to provide for him, his mother being an insane inmate of a coun-

ty almshouse. Neither of these will be less than a burden on society without the benefit of such an institution as that of Media, though both proved teachable in the matters of manners and industry.

The general health of the school continues as it has always been, excellent. In nearly seven years of its history, thirteen whose names were on its rolls have been removed by death, of these five only died at school and only three from diseases contracted while at school. When it is remembered that no pupil is allowed to visit home unless in perfect health, and no pupil is at home so much as one-sixth part of any year, this statement will appear very significant. Expressed in figures, the rate of mortality as to causes arising at school is one-fourth of one per centum per annum, while the rate of deaths at their respective homes, or from causes arising there, fully five and one-third per centum per annum, or more than twenty-one times greater, on estimated average of 175 pupils. Many children of neglect and want, and from homes of ignorance or vice, marked for early graves by vicious habits and weakening practices, have been re-claimed and set with firm health, on the high road to long life, happiness, usefulness and honor.

The fare and accommodations continue as fully detailed in the report of last year. The financial embarrassments of the school still remain as formerly, increased by the growing interest on its debts. The income derived from the State has been found barely sufficient to meet the current expenses of the school without any return to the investment or compensation to the proprietor who has given the details of its management his exclusive attention. In view of great continued and increasing disappointment and suffering from failure of patronage contracted for, it seems fortunate that the school has been able to exist without further appeals to the charity of this community, and this has only been possible from the forbearance of creditors, and the fact that the charities contributed the year before, and duly reported to the department, were not wholly exhausted; the Oil Creek and Allegheny Valley railway company having transported free of freight to the school seven cars of coal, the balance of twenty pledged but not needed the year before. It is a grave question whether further contributions must not be solicited during the ensuing year. The magnanimity of the parties who loaned their means to secure this site and buildings, solely on their faith in the solemn contract of the State, and known integrity of their debtor, still trusts implicitly to, and will doubtless enkindle a sense of justice in the powers working the injury.

The instruction has been of a thorough character, and will, in the course of another year, take a large class of pupils through the entire curriculum laid down by State authority. To this we have already added, for the last year or more, the study of French and Latin, in the case of a pupil who

has now entered her sixteenth year, and desires to prepare herself for admission to Vassar College.

Other classes have distinguished themselves in natural sciences and mathematics as far as usual in academies, and after thorough mastery of the ordinary grammar school studies.

Special attention has been given to book-keeping, the pupils instructed taking a peculiar pride in their work, which remains in the school until their discharge, a gratifying record of their neatness and thorough mastery of this interesting art.

Prof. A. G. Owen has had entire charge of the school room during the year, assisted by four other teachers constantly, Miss Eliza J. Shaw, Miss Ella Shaw and Miss V. Pickard, for the whole time, and for parts of the year by Mrs. A. G. Owen, or Profs. B. D. Rowlee and J. L. Axtell. A majority of the assistants were Normal school graduates.

Great difficulty has been experienced, no doubt in common with other schools, in securing qualified teachers of free-hand drawing, a part of the course wisely laid down for these and for Normal institutions, but, it is believed, very generally lost sight of. Conscientious efforts in this direction seem now about to be crowned with success, and great progress is hoped for in the next year.

The improvements contemplated for the autumn are the removal of the boilers for the generation of steam for heating and laundry purposes to a point some sixty feet nearer, but still one hundred feet distant from the principal building, under a high bank, and protected by heavy stone walls, independent of the boiler arches. A large cellar will be enclosed for vegetables, and the water pipes extended to all the buildings of importance.

Other improvements long contemplated—firstly, finishing into dining and other rooms, the basement, walled on three sides, by contributions of citizens in 1872, must still be postponed, unless further resort is had to the sympathy and aid of our people.

Such solicitation is, of course, to be avoided, if possible; but no hesitation or doubt of success would be felt in again appealing to this generous public, if the comfort, safety or health of our pupils should ever be held to require it.

Our pupils enjoy rare facilities in the line of first class public entertainments. The Parshall opera house, an elegant and spacious edifice, is patronized by audiences which support first class lectures and concerts, to which the children of this school are often invited. In this way they have heard many of the leading lecturers, elocutionists and *prima donnas* of the day.

The benefits of cultivated taste in such matters to young people cannot be over-estimated, nor the advantage resulting from turning their attention in such ways to the advanced questions of the age we live in.

Our miscellaneous library has not increased during the year, and our reference books only slightly. The school, text and class books have mostly been renewed; the supply is ample, and, where the series has been changed, it has been done to the manifest advantage of the classes, and an increased favor of those branches of study in the minds of the children. The text-books now in use comprise Fasquelles introductory French course, Bul- lion's Latin grammar and reader, Brooks' geometry and algebra, White's complete, Dean's primary and Robinson's primary arithmetics, Steele's philosophy, Cutter's physiology, Eclectic geographies, Nos. 1 and 2, and Monteith's first lessons, Hooker's nature books, full series, Bryant & Strat- ton's book-keeping, Clark's grammars, Payson & Dutton's copy books and Osgood's American primary and advanced spellers and readers, first to sixth inclusive. Swinton's grammars and language lessons will be introduced next quarter—Guyot's grammar school geography added and Williams & Southerland's copy-books substituted.

Five daily papers are received at the school direct from the publishers, one, the *Titusville Daily Herald*, is sent gratuitously. Twenty-five (25) secular weekly papers, some illustrated, are received from publishers, of which five, all copies of the *Youth's Companion*, are taken by orphan pa- pils, and three, the *Jefferson County (N. Y.) Journal*, the *Lancaster Ex- press* and *Frank Cowan's Paper*, come gratuitously.

The weekly and monthly religious papers taken at the school from the publishers, are the *New York Independent*, *The Christian at Work*, the *Il- lustrated Christian Weekly*, the *Presbyterian at Work*, the *Baptist Teacher*, the *National Sunday School Teacher* (eight copies) and the *Sunday School World*.

Five copies of the *Pennsylvania School Journal* are received gratuitously and read with avidity. *Scribner's* and *Harper's* monthlies are also popular. A new Sunday school paper is distributed to each scholar every Sunday, and all intermediate and advanced classes are supplied with lesson papers giving the international lessons.

Where such quantities are taken the largest variety may as well be sup- plied. The children have, therefore, enjoyed reading *The Child at Home*, *Apples of Gold*, *The Child's Paper*, *Morning Light*, *The Sabbath School Visitor*, *The Missionary Echo*, *Standard Bearer*, *The Foreign Missionary*, *The Child's Treasury*, *The Wayside*, *The Young Reaper*, *The Picture Lesson Paper*, *Good Cheer*, *Good Words*, *My Paper*, *Old and Young*, and *Little Folks*.

Over six thousand numbers of all were distributed in the school during the year, of which there were about one thousand in different numbers of the *Sabbath School Visitor* for 1873, contributed by the Presbyterian Board of Publication. About one hundred numbers of *The Child's Treasury*, by Col. J. H. Cogswell, and about two hundred numbers of early editions of *The Child's Paper* and the *Child at Home*. Former publications of the American Tract Society were contributed by our neighbors, Messrs. H. G. and J. M. Bates. Many of these were printed more than twenty years ago, and created such an interest in the school that files for the years 1852 and 1853 were collected and bound for reference.

All these papers are richly illustrated and filled with choice selections of religious reading. They are read with great delight by the pupils, and often preserved and taken home or sent by mail to their mothers.

The children attend church services in the city, after morning worship at the school, on such Sundays as the weather permits, and on others a general religious service is held at the time for morning church services at the school. The services of a clergyman are procured when practicable for these occasions, but it often happens that these services are conducted by members of the faculty. They continue about one hour and include, beside the reading selections, or brief remarks and prayer by the person conducting the services, Scripture recitations in concert, and singing by the children with organ accompaniment.

The Sunday school, held at three P. M., is attended by the entire school, faculty, and such employees as are needed and able to instruct classes. It is thoroughly organized and well appointed. This and the children's weekly prayer meeting, after Sabbath evening worship, conducted by some teacher, are maintained with spirit and interest, and greatly to the benefit, it is hoped, of the entire school.

UNIONTOWN.—A. H. WATERS, *Principal*.

Another year of labor in this responsible work has been completed, and the annual review is one of encouragement. The general health of the school, as the quarterly report of the attending physician has shown, has been very good, with the exception of quite a large number of cases of measles which appeared about the first of June. All these, 52 in number, yielded readily to medical treatment, except the last which terminated fatally. This was the only death during the year.

The educational department has been well sustained, in general, as I think the annual examination has shown. The larger portion of the children are small and have had but few advantages prior to their admission

into the school. As there will be but few admissions during the next year, the educational average will be higher.

The industrial department has also been fully maintained by the employment of boys in the manufacture of shoes, brooms, stockings, canning of fruit and other general work connected with the school. In these, the children have acquired a large amount of practical knowledge, which, in many ways, will be of service to them in the future, in addition to the habits of industry which have been formed.

The moral and religious training of the children has not been neglected. In addition to the "line upon line and precept upon precept" which is every day inculcated, publicly and privately, regular church service has been held in the school hall in the morning, and Sunday school in the afternoon on Sunday. From the few cases that have come to our knowledge of bad conduct on the part of those who have left the school, these instructions have not been in vain.

The removal of the school has been an epoch in its history that demands some notice in this report. On the 8th of April our large family breakfasted in our old home in Uniontown, and sat down to supper at the usual time in our new buildings on Dunbar's Camp, about five miles distant from Uniontown, and slept soundly that night on the beds from which they had arisen in the morning. All this was accomplished without a single, even trivial accident. It may be proper to state the reason of this removal. They were :

First.—The rapidly decreasing number of children made it evident that in a short time the school could not be maintained with the heavy expense it was subject to from the rent of the property in use. In a short time the school would have to be closed and the children transferred to a considerable distance from their homes unless it could be supported at a less expense. That a large number of mothers would not be willing to have their children removed to a distance was certain, and hence it was felt a duty to sustain the school in this district as long as possible.

Second.—The small amount of ground connected with the buildings, at Uniontown, did not afford an opportunity to furnish the amount of work necessary to keep the boys employed during time required by the State, and consequently made it still more difficult to keep up the school with a constantly diminishing number of children.

Third.—The proximity of the school to a county seat of considerable size, made it exceedingly difficult to keep the boys from the unfavorable influences which always exist in large places.

For these reasons, with the consent of the State Superintendent and the advice of the best citizens, the school was removed to this place.

The buildings erected for the use of the school are large, convenient and comfortable. The location is one of surpassing beauty, commanding a landscape view not excelled anywhere, perhaps in the State or in the country. The farm consists of 300 acres of land, more than one-half of which is under good cultivation and produces abundantly.

With these facilities for the cultivation of a large area of ground the school can be sustained in the district until the number is quite small, or by the admission of other boarding pupils, becomes entirely extinct.

We have therefore entered upon a new life and the first quarter of our experience has more than fulfilled our most sanguine expectations. All are delighted and we enter upon the new year with the gratifying expectation that it will be the most pleasant and successful of our orphan school life.

May He who orders all things to His glory, grant that it may be so, not only to this one, but also to all our Soldiers' orphan schools.

WHITE HALL.—J. A. MOORE, *Principal*.

The health has been unprecedentedly good; no case of serious sickness having occurred during the year. Under the admirable system of industrial training inaugurated by the Department, and carefully followed by the school, a two-fold result has been accomplished—the children have been thoroughly taught to perform the varied duties of the several departments under the direction of competent instructors, thus affording them a knowledge of farm and household duties, and at the same time securing to them a physical development and healthy growth not found among pupils whose minds are employed but whose bodies are idle.

Strictly following the programme laid down for educational studies, and adhering to our standard motto: "Not how much, but how well," the results of our year's labors have been truly gratifying. We have aimed to lay well the foundation for future growth, giving especial attention to our primary classes. Among our higher grades the one great aim of education has to a great extent been realized; they think, reason, investigate, and with commendable tenacity and determination "hold on." We seek by argument and topical recitation to have them express themselves in their own language, thus giving them a command of language not secured by book recitation. Our advanced pupils manifest a great desire to know what is transpiring around them, and to keep informed as to the current events of the day. This desire for newspaper reading is encouraged, and truly is verified the saying, "Reading makes a ready man."

We aim in our government to be mild, firm and impartial, and seek to have our pupils act from a sense of honor—governing themselves—while

every encouragement is given to and due allowance made for those who may endeavor to free themselves from some evil habit. The persistent evil doer, however, cannot go unpunished. While many of our pupils *do* because it is right and refrain from doing because it is wrong, we sometimes have those that violate rules. Such we endeavor to reform by gentle yet firm reproof; this course failing in its object, we next resort to a denial of privileges, still failing to effect a reformation we have not hesitated to act on the advice of one of great wisdom. We claim for our school a friendly family feeling and encourage a respectful familiarity between adults and pupils.

The Sabbath school continues to be one of our most interesting and praiseworthy objects of moral and religious worth.

The library consists of three hundred and fifty volumes of standard works, selected especially for the young. Over thirty daily, weekly and monthly periodicals come to the school and are read by the pupils.

Each succeeding year increases the quantity and better quality of the children's clothing.

Military drill continues to be one of the daily duties of boys, who have attained to a respectable knowledge of tactics.

The whole institution has been thoroughly re-painted, out and inside. A large new cooking range has been placed in the kitchen; and many other improvements added which make the school in appearance and comfort equal to that of any in the State of its kind.

The majority of those pupils receiving the "one year term" at State Normal schools, have fulfilled their promise and are now teaching successfully. A general feeling of disappointment existed among the boys who expected the same future benefits of the Normal school, when they learned that they were cut off from such privileges.

A LIST OF "SIXTEENERS,"

IN THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1874.

Below will be found a list of the children who arrived at the age of sixteen during the past year and were discharged. There is no better way in which the system could exhibit its fruits:

ANDERSONBURG.

Jacob Nickey, farming, Plainfield, Cumberland county.
 James H. Stewart, clerking, Altoona, Pa., \$30 per month.
 Peter A. Worley, farming, Bellville, Pa., \$14 per month.
 Sarah J. Kephart, in paper mill, Roaring Spring, \$4 20 per week.
 Wynard Brown, farming, Altoona, Pa.
 Joseph E. Gillum, farming, Petersburg, Pa., \$8 per month.
 James E. Rupert, printer, Huntingdon, Pa.
 Josephine Taft, at home with mother, Johnstown, Pa.

BRIDGEWATER.

Joseph J. Davis, laborer, Lock Haven, Pa.
 Sarah L. Crabb, lives with her mother, Jersey Shore, Pa.
 Annie C. Peterson, at service, Oxford, Pa.
 Mary E. Davis, lives with her mother, No. 1406 Julienna street, Philadelphia.
 Amanda Burrows, going to school, assists the matron as a compensation.
 Bridgewater S. O. S., Pa.
 Lewis H. Holland, printing office, Ninth and Arch streets, Philadelphia.
 George W. Hall, going to school, Oxford, Pa.
 Arabella Thompson, lives with her mother, Harrisburg, Pa.
 John Raymond, works on a farm, wages sixteen dollars per month, Parkesburg, Pa.
 Mary E. Butler, lives with her mother, Northville, Jefferson county, Pa.
 Edward R. Anderson, lives with Mr. A. S. Jenks, wages \$3 per week, No. 1433 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
 Laura V. Brown, lives with her mother, Williamsport, Pa.
 Wm. J. Conner, with his mother, Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.
 John A. Skeere, in a law office, \$6 per week, No. 362 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.
 Squire Wilson, laborer, No. 333 North street, Lancaster, Pa.
 James C. Rothwell, with his mother, Chester, Delaware county, Pa.

CHESTER SPRINGS.

Thomas Bower, Harrisburg.

Thornton Boyer, clerk in sewing machine store, Reading, Pa., \$3 per week.

Elizabeth Campbell, teaching school, Norristown, Montgomery co., Pa.

Mary E. Drinkwater, with her brother, Harrisburg.

Mary Eames, learning dressmaking, Weatherly, Pa.

Kate Entriken, attending Normal school, West Chester, Pa.

William Gordon, errand boy, Philadelphia.

William Hurlburt, on ship

Frances Hammell, Glen Riddle.

Laura Hanley, learning tailoring trade, Bethlehem, Pa.

Ida Kuhns, with her mother, Allentown, Pa.

Maggie Lautzer, learning dressmaking, Allentown.

Horace Marsh, in bakery, Norristown, Pa.

Dennis O'Brien, in coal mines, Pottsville, Pa.

Hannah Peoples, with her mother, West Chester.

Frank Rapine, in grocery store, Philadelphia, \$3 per week.

Mary Ann Rice, learning dressmaking, Auburn, Pa.

Samuel Riffert, machinist.

Harry Snyder, hauling ashes, Philadelphia, \$9 per week.

Harry Stroud, on farm, Gum Tree, Pa.

Celestine Taylor, Philadelphia.

John Vennervaldt, in drug store, Reading, Pa., \$50 for first year.

Sarah C. Weiss, waiterss in hotel, Allentown, Pa., \$3 per week.

Martha Williams, learning trade, Tremont, Pa.

George Kinzey, cabinetmaker, Mauch Chunk, Pa., \$10 per month.

Willard Zook, with his mother, Lehman Place, Pa.

DAYTON.

Martha E. Martin, going to school, Dayton, Pa.

Thomas M. Hile, farming in Kentucky.

S. L. Stover, with his mother, Clarion county, Pa.

Maria E. Phillips, with her mother, Clarion county, Pa.

Sarah P. Henderson, doing housework, Dayton, Pa.

Thomas M'Glaughlin, with his mother, Armstrong county, Pa.

Mary E. Hetrick, with Rev. Cornforth.

Thomas A. Prakering, with his mother, Apollo, Pa.

Sarah C. Stouffer, going to school, Indiana county, Pa.

Alfred K. Woods, Brookville, Pa.

Susan S. Henderson.

Mary E. Caldwell, with her mother, Armstrong county, Pa.
 George W. Yount, working on saw-mill, Kittanning, Pa.
 Albert R. Hollobough, with his mother, Armstrong county, Pa.
 Surrilla Thorne, with her mother, Franklin, Pa.
 Amanda A. Long, learning the milliner's trade, Brookville.
 Miranda S. Gilger, with her mother, Clarion county, Pa.
 Mary F. M'Cutcheon, learning the milliner's trade, Rimersburg.
 William L. Dolby, with his mother, Clarion county, Pa.
 Ida May Wimer, with her mother, Indiana county.
 John L. Baily, farming, Clarion county, Pa.
 John B. Griffin, farming, Indiana county, Pa.
 Joseph H. Stuetzell, with his mother, Indiana county, Pa.
 Isaac N. Carl, farming, Jefferson county, Pa.
 John G. Wilson.
 Keturah A. Pounds, with her mother, Dayton, Pa.
 Silliary A. Dale, with her mother, Clarion county, Pa.
 John S. Cessna, farming, Indiana county, Pa.
 John A. Morrison, Brookville, Pa.

HARFORD.

Emerson B. Wilcox, clerk, Canton, Pa., salary, \$500 per year.
 George C. Johnson, engineer, Wilkesbarre, Pa., salary, \$65 per month.
 Alva Townsend, fireman, Scranton, Pa.
 W. J. Stevens, carpenter, Plymouth, Pa.
 A. B. Stewart, carpenter, Lathrop, Pa.
 William Rockwell, blacksmith, Pittston, Pa.
 Wm. R. Chase, blacksmith, Providence, Pa.
 Henry Smith, blacksmith, Harford, Pa.
 Philip Wall, carpenter, Hyde Park, Pa.
 Cassius Denel, lawyer, Maine, Broom county, New York.
 Peter Vandermark, engineer, Hyde Park, Pa.
 Clarence Coonradt, farmer, Tunkhannock, Pa.
 Firman Townsend, farmer, Dalton, Pa.
 Elisha Smith, farmer, Canton, Pa.
 Raynsford Upright, farmer, South Caanan, Pa.
 Emily Parks, teacher, Rome, Bedford county, Pa.
 Eolia Deckens, dressmaker, Honesdale, Pa.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Alice McCall, at home with her mother.

Eldora Everett, domestic service, \$1 50 per week.

LINCOLN INSTITUTION.

Abraham Crawley, clerk, Colloday, Tront & Co., Philadelphia, \$5 per week.

Richard Garman, clerk.

J. P. Sibly, cotton broker, 45 South Front sreet, Philadelphia, \$4 per week.

Joseph Holt, carpenter, \$4 per week.

Lewis Marris, machinist, Nicetown, Pa.

Thomas Martin, clerk, coal office, 326 Walnut st., Philadelphia, \$4 per week.

Bronson Morris, telegraph operator.

John McGinnis, operator, Simpson & Sons, \$4 per week.

William N. White, clerk, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad company, \$5 per week.

Wilmot Williamson, car builder, 308 S. 11th st., Philadelphia, \$4 per week.

MANSFIELD.

Daniel Wilcox, attending Mansfield Normal school.

Luman Galuska, farming, near Mansfield, Pa.

Eliza Fothergill, living with her mother, near Mansfield, Pa.

Ella Welch, living with her mother, near Mansfield, Pa.

Ida Fenton, at her home, Westfield, Pa.

Eugene Fling, attending school, Ulysses, Potter county, Pa.

Charles Bullock, farming, near Mansfield, Pa.

James Lawrence, at home, Athens, Bradford county, Pa.

Thomas Hotchkiss, in a hotel, Mansfield, Pa.

Henry Saxton, farming, near Tioga, Pa.

Daniel Crofut, at home, LeRoy, Pa.

John Mathews, learning timer's and plumber's trade, Mansfield, Pa.

James Mathews, assistant Post Master, Mansfield, Pa.

Frank Prentiss, lumbering, Lock Haven, Pa.

Harriet A. Newton, attending Mansfield Normal school, Pa.

Sarah Sible, doing housework, Mansfield, Pa.

George Thompson, in depot, Mansfield, Pa.

Warren L. Culver, at home, West Covington, Pa.

Carrie B. Pepperman, attending school, Jersey Shore, Pa.

Jerusha Logue, Emporium, Pa.

Ida Buchus, living with her sister, Round Top, Pa.
 George Crawford, farming, near Mansfield, Pa.
 Permelia Packard, dressmaker, Troy, Pa.

M'ALISTERVILLE.

W. B. Allen, clerking, Bloomsburg, Pa.
 Daniel Hull, living with his mother.
 Carrie F. Smiley, living with her sister.
 Priscilla M'Cann.
 Malinda Gummo, died, January, 1874.
 Mary Crooks, living with her mother.
 Peter Karns.
 Sarah Ford, working on farm near Duncannon.
 George Cowden.
 Edward Machamer.
 Isaac N. Bell.
 Maggie J. Overton, learning trade in Huntingdon.
 John W. Newlin, bricklayer.
 John Weller.
 David L. Snook.
 Warren Crissman.
 John B. Keys.
 Hiram A. Shank.
 William Landis, working on farm near M'Alisterville.
 Augustus Rosclip.
 Henry Stine.
 Darius Smith.
 Thomas Wright.
 Ira Peter Bender.
 Edward Koch.
 Alice Bair.
 Charles F. Lourie.

MERCER.

Annie B. Harris, at home with mother, Harrisville, Butler county.
 Mary Jane Degarmo, housework, Mercer, Mercer county.
 James Hilands, working in coal bank, Sharon, Mercer county.
 Jacob Grove, farming for his mother, New Lebanon, Mercer county.
 John Varley, laborer, Parker City, Armstrong county.

Alvin Cribbs, farming, Nickleville.

William A. Fowler, at home, Harrisville.

Mina Armstrong, attending Normal school, Edinboro', Erie county.

Albert Powell, farming, Pardoe, Mercer county.

Monroe Walters, laborer, Parker City.

Martha Carey, at home with mother, Foster, Venango county.

Henry B. Hardy, laborer, Barkeyville, Venango county.

Mary Moses, at home with mother, attending school, Sharon, Mercer county.

James Gordon, working in brickyard, New Brighton, Beaver county.

Rebecca White, at home with mother, attending school. Mercer, Mercer county.

MOUNT JOY.

Hiram M'Cauley, printer, Montgomery county, \$12 per month.

George W. Geiger, teacher, Berks county, \$25 per month and found.

Mary Ferber, housework, Lehigh county, \$10 per month.

James M'Clean, in nail works, Northumberland county, \$20 per month.

Nahan May, sailor, on a voyage to South America, \$20 per month.

Annie Morris, at home with her mother, Montour county.

Urilla Zimmerman, manutemaker, Lebanon county.

Matilda Theis, housework, Dauphin county, \$14 per month.

Samuel Styre, baker, Lancaster county, \$10 per month.

Hiram M'Intyre, blacksmith, Lancaster county, \$15 per month.

Lewis Marx, printer, Berks county, \$12 per month.

Sallie Witmer, Normal school, Lancaster county.

Emma Woodward, housework, Chester county, \$10 per month.

Sarah Wilhelm, housework, Lancaster county, \$8 per month.

Sarah Weidman, milliner, Lancaster county.

Joseph Campbell, errand boy, Philadelphia, \$10 per month.

Hattie Bremner, at home, Dauphin county.

William Hartman, farmer, Berks county, \$15 per month.

Mandena Tollinger, teacher, Lancaster county, \$20 per month and found.

John Sharlock, coachsmith, Lancaster county, \$12 per month.

Warren M'Nally, clerk in post office, Lancaster county, \$31 per month.

Howard Rogers, farmer, Lancaster county, \$15 per month.

Marion Jenkins, clerk, Northumberland county, \$20 per month.

John M'Coy, plumber, Philadelphia, \$16 per month.

Otilla Grumbine, mantuamaker, Lebanon county.

Lizzie Worley, tailoress, Lehigh county.

Alfred Breach, farmer, Northumberland county, \$12 per month.

William Hohn, in hose and belt factory, Lancaster city, \$24 per month.
 John Gross.
 Thomas Gutwalt, in brick yard, Berks county, \$20 per month.
 Annetta Seiders, at home with mother, Berks county.
 John Eckert, boatman, Lebanon county, \$15 per month.
 Catharine Bechtle, at home, Berks county.
 Edith Debolt, at home. Lancaster county.
 Pulaski Kline, laborer, Columbia county, \$18 per month.
 Sarah Thomas, at home, Columbia county.
 Maggie Fox, at home, Northumberland county.
 Louisa Buzzard, housework, Lancaster county, \$10 per month.
 Edwin Wilde, butcher, Philadelphia, \$12 per month.
 Joseph Davis, confectioner, Lancaster city, \$12 per month.
 Charles P. Dawson, in iron works, Columbia county, \$30 per month.
 Hager Eshelman, at home, Lancaster county.

PHILLIPSBURG.

Wm. A. James, going to school, Apollo.
 Mary E. Bittner, learning mantua making, Allegheny.
 Samuel R. Dawson, in lime business, \$30 per month, Newcastle, Pa.
 John Calvin, under care of his guardian, Newcastle Pa.
 Andrew Yount, assistant farmer at school, \$12 per month, Water Cure.
 Wm. J. Brown, at Edinboro' Normal school on his own account.
 Frank. S. Southward, learning trade, North-East.
 Thomas W. Craven, in store, \$12 a month and board, Pittsburg.
 Monroe M. Delo, learning trade, \$26 per month, Rochester.
 Casmar A. McCune, farming, \$16 33 per month and board, Glade Mills.
 Malissa E. Heasley, at Normal school, Edinboro', Pa.
 Edith C. Kerr, at home with sister, Burrell P. O.
 Theodore Askins, working at home, \$26 per month, Indiana, Pa.
 Albert Bracken, farming.
 Catharine J. Leech, at home with mother, Big Run P. O., Jefferson county.

SOLDIERS' ORPHAN INSTITUTE.

John Candalet, hatter, Second and Coates street, Philadelphia, \$3 per week.
 Benjamin Conn, planing mill, Seventh and Franklin street, Philadelphia,
 \$4 50 per week.
 John Clark, machinist, Easton, Pa., \$7 00 per week,
 John Creighton, painter, Manayunk, Philadelphia, \$5 per week.

Ida Clifton, dressmaking, Allentown, Pa.

Mary A. Deaus, bead-work, Twentieth and Cherry streets, Philadelphia,
\$3 per week.

Theresa Evans, with a family, West Philadelphia, \$2 50 per week.

Jenny Flenning, in a fancy store, Twenty-second and Fairmount Avenue,
\$2 50 per week.

William H. George, sailmaking, Vine street wharf, \$5 per week.

Mary J. Holt, attending Normal school, Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Phila.
Elwood Hickman, painting, Broad and Spring Garden streets, Philadelphia,
\$4 50 per week.

Rachel Hemphill, steel pens, Tenth, near York street, Phila., \$3 per week.

Ida Keys, at home, Twentieth and Summer street, Philadelphia.

Wm. Pettitt, Board of Education, Frankford, \$6 per week.

Henry Patterson, blacksmith, Twentieth, near Brown, Philadelphia, \$3 75
per week.

Sarah E. Rudolph, at home, Frankford, Philadelphia.

James Stevenson, plumbing, Seventeenth street and Girard Avenue, \$3
per week.

David Thompson, Lewis & Potts' book store, Market, near Sixth street,
Philadelphia, \$3 75 per week.

TITUSVILLE.

Philena Stayser, housework, Union City.

Bion H. Butler, learning photography, lives with mother, Brookwayville.

Emma J. Brown, attends Normal school, Edinboro'.

Maggie E. Doud, home with mother, Cambridge.

Willis A. Brice, works in cooperage, Union city.

Ida M. Groff, housework in Youngsville.

Wm. F. Luce, works in woolen factory, Utica, Pa.

Wm. J. Davis, with mother, Rouseville.

Wm. P. Thompson, works on oil well, St. Petersburg.

Francis A. Blundin, Normal school, Edinboro'.

Lizzie Womer, at home, Emlenton, Pa.

Geo. Miles Stein, works mother's farm, Shaffners' Corners.

Theodore Platt, drives milk wagon, with mother, Oil City.

Ellen A. Miller, attends school, with mother, Cherry Creek, N. Y.

John A. Thompson, with farmer, Blooming Valley.

John W. Sly, with farmer at Warren.

Joseph D. Lee, at school, with mother, Meadville.

Nathaniel Williams, on farm with mother, Stony Point.

Rosa Belle M'Cray, with mother, Coneord.
 Wm. W. Howe, works with his mother's brother, Meadville.
 John A. Wright, with his mother, St. Petersburg.
 Julia A. Rose, with mother, Sidney P. O.
 Chares Cole, with uncles at Girard.
 Melvin L. Barrett, with sisters, Kane.
 Sophia Spiker, housework, Harmony, N. Y.
 Joseph Gathers, with mother, Oil City.

UNIONTOWN.

William Malone.
 Huldah Moon, with her aunt, Stewarton, Pa.
 Moses Sangston, on a farm, M'Clellandtown, Pa.
 Samuel M'Cullough, in rolling mill, Pittsburg, Pa.
 George W. Stanley, in rolling mill, Pittsburg, Pa.
 Mary E. Beistel, with grand mother, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.
 Chas. A. Beabout, in a printing office, Washington, Pa.
 Nannie Ralph, at service, Dunbar, Pa.
 George L. Beggs, with step-father, Uniontown, Pa.
 Mary A. Smith, with mother, Dawson, Pa.
 Henry Lash, with guardian, Centerville, Fayette county, Pa.
 Hiram Rigger, mining, Connellsville, Pa.
 Caroline Taunehill, with mother, Elm, Fayette county, Pa.
 Mary A. Luekey, with mother, Uniontown, Pa.
 Sadie Smithly, with mother, South Pittsburg, Pa.
 Bascom B. Blackburn, with guardian, Indian Creek, Pa.
 Henry Wilson, with mother, Broadford, Pa.
 Sadie Johnston, at Normal school, Sagamore, Pa.
 Scenie Kisner, at service, Perryopolis, Fayette county.
 George Orbin, at home, Broadford, Pa.

WHITE HALL.

Charles H. Grier, Harrisburg.
 Margaret Jones, dressmaker, Minersville.
 Warren W. Stiteler, laborer, Mechanicsburg.
 Arthur T. Farrah, laborer, Shiremanstown.
 Frederiek Cleckner, tinner, Harrisburg.
 Jennie E. Heller, Wenksville, Shippensburg Normal school.

John C. F. Rishel, Danville, Bloomsburg Normal School.
 Bella H. Snyder, Lewisburg, Bloomsburg Normal school.
 Mary C. Kesty, with mother, Plymouth.
 Preston Brock, with mother, Harrisburg.
 Robert E. Kline, learning trade, Chambersburg.
 Joseph F. Henry, clerking in store, York.
 Lizzy M. C. Wise, house work, Lisburn.
 Emma J. O'Donnell, dressmaker, Harrisburg, \$2 50 per week.
 Oliver R. Light, farmer, Highspire.
 Leonard G. Parker, farmer, Hustonville.
 John E. Simmers, nailer, Harrisburg, \$1 50 per day.
 Samuel R. Morgan, in planing mill, Wadesville.
 Charles W. Zerbe, farmer, Dalmatia.
 Alice A. Beaverson, Shippensburg Normal school, Mechanicsburg.
 Olivia J. Albright, house work, Wrightsville.
 Charles F. Chaundy, painter, Ashland, \$1 per day.
 Harry Wingard, painter, Altoona, \$1 per day.
 Sarah A. Dieffenderfer, Millersville State Normal school, Forest Hill.
 Merrick A. Stoner, at school, M'Connellsburg.
 Michael Wise, farmer, Emigsville, York county.
 John L. Ricedorf, farmer, Donally's Mills, Perry county.
 Rosanna Blair, at home, New Oxford, Adams county.
 Maggie P. Barger, housework, Mt. Wolf, York county.
 William A. Stam, saddler, Newville, Cumberland county.
 Mary Dearment, at home, Coffee Run, Huntingdon county.
 George M'Killegat, brickmaker, Harrisburg.
 George W. Blackburn, cabinetmaker, Alum Bank, Bedford county.
 Jeremiah Conrad, farming, Elliottsburg, Perry county.
 Annie Kelly, teacher in Normal school, Shippensburg.
 Horace N. Fetrow, sawing lumber, Mechanicsburg.
 Susan E. Foor, housework, Rays Hill, Bedford county.
 Albert Knipe, learning trade, Harrisburg.
 Emerd N. Lindsey, farming, Duncausville, Blair county.

CATHOLIC HOME.

Emma Gallagher, returned to her mother and is attending school.
 Mary Ann Litchfield, in dry goods store, Pottsville, \$1 50 per week and board.
 Catharine Long, domestic service, Lancaster, \$2 25 per week.
 Letitia Dufour, nurse, Philadelphia, \$1 50 per week.

LOYSVILLE.

James Witmyre, cabinetmaker, Northumberland, Pa., \$137 per year and found.

WOMELSDORF.

Claudius D. Parson, learning saddlery, Quarryville, Lancaster county, Pa.

Franklin Bennethum, learning the manufacture of fire brick, Reading, Pa.

Elmer S. Isenberg, with his mother, Alexandria, Blair county, Pa.

Amanda C. Youngkar, learning tailoring, Easton, Pa.

Sallie Ann Weidman, with Wm. L. Gerhard, Lancaster, Pa.

Susanna Growner, in family of Dr. Nevin, Lancaster, Pa.

APPENDIX

I. ORPHAN SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

SCHOOLS.	No. of pupils.	PRINCIPAL.	POST OFFICE.	Extent of the grounds—acres.	HOW REACHED.
1 Andersonburg.....	124	Prof. M. Motzer.....	Andersonburg, Perry co.....	24	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Newport; thence to Andersonburg by daily P. M. stage, twenty-four miles.
2 Bridgewater.....	162	Prof. Jas. Stitzer.....	Bridgewater, Bucks co.....	13½	Via Market street horse cars to Third street; Third street horse cars to Kensington depot; Philadelphia and Trenton railroad to Schencks.
3 Chester Springs.....	163	Mrs. E. H. Moore.....	Chester Springs, Chester co.....	40	Via Philadelphia and Reading railroad to Phoenixville; thence by Picking Valley railroad to Chester Springs.
4 Dayton.....	226	Prof. H. M. Caudless.....	Dayton, Armstrong co.....	33	Via Allegheny Valley railroad to Kittanning; thence 22 miles to Dayton by stage; stage leaves every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on arrival of mail train from Pittsburg.
5 Harford.....	116	Prof. H. S. Sweet.....	Harford, Susquehanna co.....	125	Via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad from Scranton to Montrose station; thence to Harford, six miles, by stage daily morning and evening.
6 Industrial School.....	5	W. J. Power.....	Cathedral, Logansport, Phil.	1	North-west corner Thirty-ninth and Pine streets, West Philadelphia; Daily Road passenger cars, or the Chestnut or Walnut street line, to 14th.
7 Lincoln Institution.....	82	Geo. D. Lacey.....	398 South Eleventh st., Phila.	12	Via Market street horse cars to Tenth street; Tenth st. horse cars to 14th.
8 Mansfield.....	226	Prof. F. A. Allen.....	Mansfield, Tioga co.....	25	Via Blossburg and Corning railroad, from Corning, N. Y., to Mansfield.
9 M. Alsterville.....	210	Prof. M. R. Beck.....	M. Alsterville, Juniata co.....	30	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Mifflin; thence 12 miles to M. Alsterville by stage every P. M., at about three o'clock.
10 Mercer.....	226	R. R. Wright, Esq.....	Mercer, Mercer co.....	45	Via Shenango and Allegheny Valley railroad, from Greenville to Mercer.
11 Mount Joy.....	272	Prof. J. Kennedy.....	Mount Joy, Lancaster co.....	16	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Mount Joy.
12 Phillipsburg.....	163	Rev. W. G. Taylor.....	Water Cure, Beaver co.....	110	Via Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad to Rochester; cross the Ohio river by steam ferry and walk about one-half a mile.
13 Soldiers' Orphan Institute.....	297	Dr. A. Harslberger.....	Cor., 23d and Parish sts., Phil.	4	Take Union street horse cars (Fairmount) on Ninth street, to corner of Twenty-third and Brown streets.
14 Titusville.....	191	G. S. Berry.....	Titusville, Crawford co.....	20	Via Oil Creek railroad to Titusville, and one and a-half miles by Pleasantville stage.
15 Uniontown.....	134	Rev. A. H. Waters.....	Uniontown, Fayette co.....	20	Via Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad from Pittsburg to Uniontown.
16 White Hall.....	286	Prof. J. A. Moore.....	Camp Hill, Cumberland co.....	34	Via Cumberland Valley railroad to White Hall, and walk one mile.

ORPHAN SCHOOL DIRECTORY—CONTINUED.

HOME.	No. of pupils..	PERSONS TO BE ADDRESSED.	POST OFFICE.	Extent of the grounds—acres.	HOW REACHED.
1 Catholic Home.....	9	W. J. Power.....	Cathedral, Logan st., Phila...	1-5	Race street below Eighteenth, near Cathedral, Logan square; Race and Vine street cars.
2 Children's Home.....	25	Mrs. E. R. Gable.....	Lancaster.....	6	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Lancaster.
3 Children's Home.....	36	Samuel Small.....	York, York co.....	2 1/2	Via Northern Central railroad to York.
4 Church Home.....	15	Mrs. A. W. Stille.....	1265 Walnut st., Philadelphia..	1/2	Angora, West Chester and Philadelphia railroad depot, Chestnut and Third streets.
5 Educational Home.....	34	Miss Mary M'Henry....	162 Chestnut st., Philadelphia..	6	Located Forty-ninth and Greenway avenue to Philadelphia; red or blue car to Walnut street.
6 Loysville Home.....	80	Rev. P. Willard.....	Loysville, Perry co.....	23	Via Pennsylvania railroad to Newport; thence by daily P. M. stage, 14 miles.
7 Media Train, Sch. Fee, Minded	7	J. N. Kerling, M. D.....	Media, Delaware co.....	100	West Chester and Philadelphia railroad, Greenwood station.
8 Orphan Farm School.....	1	Rev. W. A. Passavant..	Pittsburg.....	40	Pittsburg, El Wayne and Chicago railroad to Rochester; thence in miles by stage leaving at 2 1/2 P. M. daily.
9 Orphan Home, Germantown..	4	J. W. Bennett.....	Germantown, Philadelphia....	7	Railroad from Ninth and Green streets to Germantown; thence by street cars, or Fourth and Eighth streets street cars. (Yellow.)
10 Orphan Home, Rochester....	5	Rev. W. A. Passavant..	Pittsburg.....	48	Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad to Rochester.
11 Orphan Home, Womelsdorf....	33	Rev. D. B. Albright....	Womelsdorf, Berks co.....	25	Philadelphia and Reading railroad to Womelsdorf.
12 St. John's Orphan Asylum...	4	W. J. Power.....	Logan square, Philadelphia....	13	Located on Lancaster avenue and forty-eighth street, West Philadelphia; Vine street cars.
13 St. Paul's Orphan Home.....	21	Rev. J. B. Thompson ..	Butler, Butler co.....	30	Via West Pennsylvania railroad or Allegheny Valley railroad to Freeport; thence to Butler by Butler Branch railroad.
14 St. Vincent's Asylum	4	J. W. Gerdeman	Norris square, Philadelphia....	3	Thence to Market street cars to Third street; Third street horse cars to Kensington depot; thence by Philadelphia and Trenton railroad, nine miles.
15 St. Vincent's College.....	1	Rev. J. Hickey	Pittsburg.....	.....	Pennsylvania railroad to Latrobe.

II. FORMS FOR ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

To. J. P. WICKERSHAM, *Superintendent of destitute Orphans of deceased Soldiers and Sailors of the State of Pennsylvania:*

SIR:—I as.....of.....do hereby apply for an order for.....education and maintenance, in accordance with the provisions of the act, entitled “An Act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the State,” approved April 9, A. D. 1867; and on condition of the granting of said order, and in consideration of the education and maintenance of the orphan above named, according to the plan adopted for carrying said act into effect, I do hereby resign and transfer to said Superintendent, and to his successors in office, the custody, care and control of said orphan, for said purpose, till.....arrival at the full age of sixteen years, with the full right to put or bind.....out on.....arrival at said age, for such employment or trade, to such employer or master, and during such term as said Superintendent shall then select, with the written assent of said orphan and of myself.

In furtherance whereof, I hereto append the following statement of facts in relation to said orphan, with my signature and affidavit thereto.

*.....[SEAL.]
.....P. O.

Witness present : †

}

STATEMENT.

The above named.....was born on the.....day of.....eighteen hundred.....; now resides in.....common school district,.....county, Pa.; is the.....of.....and.....is in destitute circumstances, being dependent for support on.....The father of this orphan was an actual resident of.....in the county of.....in this State, where, on.....day of.....186 , he.....in

*The mother or guardian must sign here.

†Two, if mark is made.

company.....regiment..... and..... in
the service of the United States, at.....in.....on the.....
day of.....186 , being then in rank a.....

The said father was of the.....denomination in religion, and the
subscriber accordingly desires that his orphan shall be trained up in the
same creed and observances.

* | SEAL. |

..... PA., ss :

Personally appeared before me.....in and for said.....
the above subscribed.....who being duly.....does say
that the facts set forth in the foregoing statement are true to the best of
.....knowledge and belief. In testimony whereof, I have herewith set my
hand and seal, this.....day of.....187

..... | SEAL. |

I do hereby certify on honor, that.....the father of the orphan
above named, was enlisted in company....., commanded by Captain
.....,regiment, commanded by Colonel..... at.....
on the.....day of.....186 , and that he continued to serve
well and faithfully until he.....in the discharge of his duty,
on the.....day of.....186 , at.....

.....
Late. Co..... Regt.

CERTIFICATE BY SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

.....COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICT,
.....County Pa.

It is hereby certified, that the foregoing application and statement were
duly laid before the board of directors of the above named district, and
having been carefully examined, are found to be true and correct, as far as
the facts are known to this board. The orphan therein named is accord-
ingly recommended as a proper person for education and maintenance, under
the provisions of the laws on the subject. This orphan reads well in.....
reader, is.....developed physically, and in.....health.

Signed and attested, by order of the board, this.....day of.....187..

.....President.

.....Secretary.

*The mother or guardian must sign here.

†If the father died after being discharged, the certificate of a regular physician, cer-
tifying under oath, that, in his opinion, the father died of disease contracted in the
service, must accompany the application.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

CERTIFICATE OF SUPERINTENDING COMMITTEE.

It is hereby certified, that the facts set forth in the foregoing application and statement are true and correct, so far as the same are known to this committee. The orphan therein named is therefore recommended for admission to the proper school for more.....pupils.

..... County.

..... 187

Chm. of Supt. Com..... County.

NOTE.—If the mother has re-married, this application must be executed by a guardian.

APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

To J. P. WICKERSHAM, *Superintendent* :

SIR:—I, the.....of.....do hereby make application for his discharge from the custody, care and control which you now possess by virtue of the act, entitled “An Act to provide for the continuance of the education and maintenance of the destitute orphans of the deceased soldiers and sailors, and the destitute children of permanently disabled soldiers and sailors of the State,” approved April 9, 1867, in furtherance whereof, I hereto append the following statement of facts, with signature and affidavit thereto :

STATEMENT.

The above named.....was born on the.....day of.....18... and was a resident of.....county, State of Pennsylvania, where application for admission to school was made, and is at this time a pupil in the

And I further declare that my reasons for asking for the discharge of said child are

And further, that I now have in my possession ample means for his..... education and maintenance.

.....and subscribed before me, }
this.....day of.....187 } P. O.
..... } County, Pa.

CERTIFICATE BY SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

..... *Common School District.*

..... *County, Pennsylvania.*

It is hereby certified, that the foregoing application and statement were duly laid before the board of directors of the above named district, and

having been carefully examined, are found to be true and correct, as far as the facts are known to this board. The orphan therein named is accordingly recommended for discharge, under the provisions of the laws on the subject.

Signed and attested, by order of the board, this day of 187

..... *President.*

....., *Secretary.*

FORM OF AFFIDAVIT.

..... }
Pennsylvania, } ss:

Personally appeared before me of , who being duly according to law, doth depose and say that the annexed bill is correct, and that the prices charged are those agreed upon by contract with the State and no more; that no commission, abatement or allowance has been or is to be made to any party to the contract; that the children charged for were actually present and in school during the time charged for, except when absent at regular vacations, on physician's certificate of disability, without leave not exceeding thirty days, of which absence the State Superintendent has been duly informed, or by order of the State Superintendent; and that when absent without leave they were returned at the expense of the institution, in the shortest possible time; and that the Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools has no pecuniary interest in the soldiers' orphan school of which I am the principal or manager, for the period covered by the annexed account against the State; and further deponent saith not.

..... and subscribed before me, *t*
 this day of 187

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO A NORMAL SCHOOL, NO. 1.

To J. P. WICKERSHAM, *Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools*:

SIR:—I,, having been honorably discharged, 187 , from the Soldiers' Orphan school at , at the age of sixteen years, and desiring to become a teacher in the common schools of the State, hereby make application for admission into the State Normal school at , Pa., under the provisions made by law for that purpose. If admitted, I pledge myself to obey the regulations of the school, and to pursue my studies with diligence.

.....
, 187 .

RECOMMENDATION.

The undersigned, Principal of the Soldiers' Orphan school at.....
, hereby recommends.....,
 whose post office address is....., for admission
 into a State Normal school, believing that.....disposition and talents
 specially fit.....for a teacher.

.....
Principal.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION TO A NORMAL SCHOOL, NO. 2.

To J. P. WICKERSHAM, *Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:*

SIR:—I....., whose post office address is
, having attended the State Normal school
, under your order, for the term of
weeks, ending.....187, hereby make
 application for admission during a second term.

....., 187

RECOMMENDATION.

The undersigned, Principal of the State Normal school at.....
, hereby certifies that.....
 was, while under his charge, diligent in study,
 and correct in deportment; and that.....possesses those natural
 and acquired qualifications which in a special manner fit.....for a
 teacher.

.....
Principal.

....., 187

ORDER OF ADMISSION TO A NORMAL SCHOOL.

To, *Principal State Normal school.*

....., Pa.

Please admit....., a soldiers' orphan, into your
 school to be boarded, instructed and furnished with text-books, according
 to contract, for one year from date of entrance, unless removed by my
 order. As soon as the orphan shall have been admitted, you will be kind
 enough to inform me, by letter, stating the date of admission.

The design of sending this orphan to a Normal school is, that.....
 may be fully prepared to teach in the common schools of the State, and

you will therefore adopt such a course of study and discipline for
as in your judgment will best conduce to that end.

Yours respectfully,

....., *Superintendent.*

HARRISBURG, PA. 187 .

DIPLOMA FOR SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

The following is the form adopted for diplomas to soldiers' orphans:

PENNSYLVANIA PROVIDES FOR HER SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

This Diploma

is to Certify, That

who died in the service of his Country during the War of the Rebellion, entered the Soldiers' Orphan
at _____ of _____, under the authority of the State,
_____, 18____, and left it _____, 18____, at the age of sixteen years, having
studied diligently during that time, and borne a good moral character.

In testimony whereof, the State Superintendent and Principal and Teachers of said Soldiers' Orphan
have hereunto affixed their names this _____ day of _____

18____

State Superintendent.

Principal.

Teachers.

[Form No. 1.]

NORMAL SCHOOL REPORT AND RECEIPT ON ACCOUNT

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

....., Pa., 187

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

SIR:—The following soldiers' orphans were admitted into this school, by your order, for the term beginning 187 , at the dates set opposite their names respectively, and are being instructed and cared for as provided by law, and by contract with your Department.

NAMES.	DATES.	NAMES.	DATES.
.....
.....
.....

.....
Principal.

RECEIPT.

Received,, 187 , of J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, the sum of on account, being an advance payment of one-half the amount charged for the term, at the rate of three dollars (\$3 00) per week, for the tuition, boarding and text-books furnished the soldiers' orphans above named, under the provisions of an act approved 187

.....
Principal.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

[Form No. 2.]

NORMAL SCHOOL REPORT AND RECEIPT IN FULL.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Pa., 187

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

Sir:—The following is the account of the soldiers' orphans who have attended this school by your order, during the term ending 187

No.	Name.	Date of entrance.	Date of leaving.	No. of weeks.	Am't Charged per week.		TOTAL.	
					\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.

Total amount..... \$

Received on account.....

Amount due.....

RECEIPT.

Received....., 187 , of J. P. Wickersnam, Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools, the sum of.....in full for the tuition, boarding and text-books furnished the soldiers' orphans above named, under the provisions of an act approved....., 187

Principal.

III. REPORTS.

WEEKLY REPORT.

..... *Soldiers' Orphan*
 187

To J. P. WICKERSHAM.

Superintendent S. O. Schools :

Sir :—The following report is submitted for the week ending¹..... 187

Number on roll as per last report
 Number admitted on order.....

 Number admitted on transfer.....

Total.....
 Number discharged on age.....
 Number discharged on order.....

 Number discharged on transfer.....

 Deaths.....

Total on roll.....
 Number absent with leave.....

 Number absent without leave.....

 Number present, males....., females....., total.....

NOTE.—The blanks to be filled in all cases with names and dates.

Principal.

QUARTERLY REPORT.

..... *Soldiers' Orphan*
 187

TO J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

SIR:—The following report is submitted for the quarter ending 187

<i>I. Statistical Summary.</i>		
Number admitted from commencement on order		
Number admitted from commencement on transfer		
Total		
Number discharged from commencement on age		
Number discharged from commencement on transfer		
Number discharged from commencement on order		
Deaths		
Total		
Number remaining on roll 187		
<i>II. Quarterly Report.</i>		
Number on roll as per last quarterly report		
Number admitted on order		
Number admitted on transfer		
Total		
Number discharged on age		
Number discharged on order		
Number discharged on transfer		
Deaths		
Number remaining on roll 187		
Number absent with leave		
Number absent without leave		
Number present, males, females, total		

NOTE.—Accompanying this report there must be sent, on sheets the same size as this form, a report from the physician of the institution, and lists as follows:

1. List of children discharged, with dates and causes.
2. List of children transferred, with dates.
3. List of deaths, with dates and diseases causing the same.
4. List of children admitted, with dates.
5. List of absentees, with the date of leaving school and returning and cause of absence.
6. List of teachers.
7. List of employees.
8. List of notable visitors.

The Superintendent will also be thankful for any additional information that may be calculated to increase his knowledge of the condition and working of the institution.

....., *Principal*.

REPORT OF OUT-DOOR RELIEF

.....187

TO J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent Orphan Schools :

SIR :—I,, trustees of.....,
a soldiers' orphan child, hereby present the following report for the past
six months :

Age of child.....

Whole amount of money received from the State on his account.. ———

Amount received at the last payment..... ———

How the last amount received was expended :

.....

.....

.....

How the child has been employed during the last six months :

.....

Length of time he has attended school during the last six months.....

.....,

Trustee.

RECEIVED....., 187, of J. P. WICKERSHAM, Superin-
tendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools,.....dollars, for relief of
....., a soldiers' orphan in destitute circum-
stances, for the six months ending.....187

.....,

Trustee.

INSPECTION REPORT.

To J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent of Soldiers' Orphan Schools:

SIR:—The following is the report of my inspection of the
....., made.....187

GROUND.

Extent.....
Condition of grounds and sur-
roundings.....

BUILDING.

Condition as to repair,
Condition as to } Culinarydep't
cleanliness: } School rooms,
 } Dormitories..
Adaptation to the purpose....

FURNITURE.

General condition of furniture.
Condition of beds and bedding.
Condition of tables and table fur-
niture.....
Condition of school furniture..

CHILDREN.

Number of children present...
Condition as to health.....
Condition as to cleanliness....
Condition as to morale.....

FOOD.

Condition of the food.....

CLOTHING.

Condition as to quantity.....
Condition as to quality.....

THE SCHOOL.

Number of teachers.....
Character of the teaching.....
Advancement of the pupils....
Discipline.....

Reading: { No. of books in li-
 } brary
 } No. of periodicals
 } taken

INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.

Number of employees,
Condition of the indus- } Boys',
tries: } Girls',

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS ADVANTAGES.

Moral and religious condition of
the institution.....

THE INSTITUTION AS A WHOLE.

Condition of the institution as a
whole.....

IMPROVEMENT SINCE PREVIOUS VISIT.

Degree of progress in improve-
ment.....

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS.

.....
Inspector S. O. Schools.

INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS.

1. Except where positive results are required, the inspectors will fill up the blanks with the numbers, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, meaning, respectively, *very good, good, tolerably good, middling, rather poor, poor, very poor*.

2. The inspectors are directed to point out, on the spot, to the authorities of the several institutions, what they may think requires amendment, and insist upon the needed changes.

3. Details which cannot be properly expressed in the report should be promptly communicated to the Superintendent, either in person or by letter.

IV. OFFICIAL CIRCULARS.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 1.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, ORPHAN SCHOOLS, }
HARRISBURG, June 1, 1871. }

*To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and
Homes :*

By an act of the Legislature, approved May 27, 1871, the undersigned has been entrusted with the supervision of the soldiers' orphans of the Commonwealth, with whom, from the present date, all official business appertaining thereto must be transacted.

While this delicate trust has not been sought, coming, as it is believed it does, with the good will of all concerned, it is assumed with a full sense of its importance, and the most sincere desire to administer it in such a way as to secure the orphans of our dead heroes the greatest measure of good possible from a benefaction, which, in the breadth of its liberality, has no parallel in the history of this or any other country. In this noble work I hope to have the active and earnest co-operation of all concerned in the management of the trust, and the sympathy of the public.

The immediate attention of these interested is asked to the following special directions :

1. All clothing for the pupils in the several institutions will hereafter be furnished by the principals or managers of the same, subject, as to its kind, quality and quantity, to the control of the Superintendent. Accounts for clothing, when presented for settlement, must be accompanied by sworn statements as to their accuracy.

2. All clothing to be purchased for the quarter commencing with the date hereof, will be substantially the same, in kind, as heretofore. Such changes as it shall be found advisable to make, will be made known in time to carry them into effect at the beginning of the quarter, commencing September next.

3. All children now in the schools over sixteen years of age, and all others as soon as they reach that age, must be promptly discharged. No exception can be made, under the present law, in favor of those who have been in the schools a less time than two years.

4. The vacation for the present year will commence on Friday, July 28, and continue until Friday, September 8. The annual examination at the several schools will take place during the two or three weeks preceding the vacation.

5. A meeting of principals, managers, inspectors and others interested in the Soldiers' Orphan schools will be called at an early day at Harrisburg.

6. The Superintendent expects to be able to visit every institution in the State in which there are soldiers' orphans under instruction before the coming vacation. Having prepared, in 1864, at the request of Governor Curtin, the original plan for the education and maintenance of soldiers' orphans, after which, in their main features, all subsequent plans have been modeled, he feels not only a formal or public, but a deep personal interest in the success of the system, and will do all in his power to promote it.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 2.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, }
HARRISBURG, *June 27, 1871.* }

*To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and
Homes:*

The present school year will end on Friday, the 28th of July.

The annual examinations will take place at the several schools and homes during the two or three weeks preceding that date. Each examination may continue as many days as those directly controlling it shall deem advisable, but the time of holding the examination must be made to include the day of visitation by the State officers named below.

The examinations will be conducted mainly by the principals or superintendents and teachers of the respective schools and homes, who, at their close, will report to this Department, in the form prescribed, the names of the pupils in the different grades, and in each class of the same, and the relative standing of each pupil.

For the purpose of witnessing, to the greatest practicable extent, the examinations, and learning the degree of faithfulness with which the work of instruction has been carried on, representatives from this Department will be present at the several institutions on certain days, as follows:

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

At Children's Home, Lancaster, Monday morning, July 17.

At Northern Home, Twenty-third and Brown streets, Philadelphia, Tuesday, July 18.

At Lincoln Institution, 308 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 19.

At Church Home, Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 19.

At Bridgewater, Bucks county, Thursday, July 20.

At Chester Springs, Chester county, Saturday, July 22.

At Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, Monday afternoon and evening, July 24.

While in Philadelphia, the Superintendent will also make brief visits to the other institutions in which there are soldiers' orphans.

INSPECTOR REV. C. CORNFORTH.

At P. and A. Orphan Asylum, Allegheny city, Tuesday, July 18.

At Uniontown, Fayette county, Wednesday, July 19.

At Episcopal Church Home, Lawrenceville, Thursday, July 20.

At Home for Friendless, Allegheny city, Thursday, July 20.

At Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Friday, July 21.

At Dayton, Armstrong county, Monday July 24.

At Mereer, Mercer county, Wednesday, July 26.

At Titusville, Crawford county, Thursday, July 27.

At Mansfield, Tioga county, Friday, July 28.

JAMES L. PAUL, ESQ., CHIEF CLERK ORPHANS' SCHOOLS.

At Andersonburg, Perry county, Tuesday, July 25.

At Loysville, Perry county, Wednesday, July 26.

At York, York county, Thursday, July 27.

DEPUTY STATE SUPERINTENDENT HOUCK.

At Womelsdorf, Berks county, Monday, July 24.

At White Hall, Cumberland county, Tuesday, July 25.

At Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Wednesday, July 26.

At Harford, Susquehanna county, Thursday, July 27.

REV. O. H. MILLER, SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

At Cassville, Huntingdon county, Tuesday, July 25.

At M'Alisterville, Juniata county, Thursday, July 27.

SAMUEL GLENN, COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT, BUTLER COUNTY.

At St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Tuesday, July 25.

The Superintendent will probably attend some of the examinations with Messrs. Houck, Miller and Paul. He has now arranged to be at White Hall and M'Alisterville.

Mrs. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will be present at a number of the examinations, as will also, it is hoped, His Excellency Governor Geary, and the several members of the Board of State Charities.

It is hereby recommended—

1st. That the examinations be so arranged at the different schools and homes as to close on the day the State authorities have appointed to be present.

2d. That the examination be public.

3d. That superintendents, directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors and citizens who are interested in the noble work of educating our orphan children, of the proper localities, be specially invited to attend and take part in the examinations.

4th. That every arrangement be made before hand necessary to facilitate the examinations.

The regulations heretofore issued from this Department, concerning vacation, remain in force, and must be conformed to by all concerned.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 3.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,
HARRISBURG, August 14, 1871.

To the Principals and Managers of Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Under the provisions of the appropriation bill of 1871, the amounts allowed the several institutions for the education and maintenance, including clothing, of soldiers' orphan children for the present year, are as follows:

To the institutions named below, \$150 will be allowed for each child above ten years of age, and \$115 for each child of less than that age, viz: Dayton, Phillipsburg, White Hall, Uniontown, Cassville, M'Alisterville, Mt. Joy, Harford, Mansfield, Titusville, Chester Springs, Bridgewater, Emaus, Andersonburg, Mercer, Soldiers' Orphan Institute and Lincoln Institution.

To the several homes and asylums that have never received any appropriations from the State, \$100 will be allowed for each child of legal age.

To the several homes and asylums that have received, at any time, appropriations from the State, \$115 will be allowed for each child of legal age.

It will be seen upon examination that these allowances are in strict accordance with the act, and they cannot be departed from. The authorities of the several institutions must govern themselves accordingly in making out their bills.

A full account of all purchases for clothing must be kept, and also of all clothing issued to each child ; but these accounts need not be presented to this Department for settlement until near the close of the year.

No bill will be approved and placed in the hands of the Auditor General for payment until the institution presenting it has on file all reports due the Department.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 4.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, }
HARRISBURG, September 15, 1871. }

To the Trustees of Soldiers' Orphans Receiving Partial Out-Door Relief:

Your attention is respectfully called to the following information and directions for managing your trust :

1. Under the appropriation act of 1871, no expense for orphan children receiving partial out-door relief, incurred prior to June 1, 1871, can be now paid without a special, future appropriation. Such bills, however, remaining unsettled by the late administration, may be sent to this Department, where they will be filed to await the action of the Legislature.

2. Payments of this kind will be made hereafter on the first of September and the first of March, each for six months, the first six months ending December 1, and the second, June 1.

3. Before payments are made the Department will require the blanks in the prescribed form of report to be filled up and forwarded, accompanied with a receipted bill for the amount agreed upon.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 5.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, }
HARRISBURG, September 15, 1871. }

To the Principals and Managers of Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Your attention is respectfully called to the following directions:

I. CLOTHING.

1. *General Rules in Regard to Clothing.*—First, the clothing for the respective sexes must be uniform in each institution. Second, the boys' clothing must be *military* in style. Third, the clothing must be seasonable, good in kind, and sufficient in quantity for Sunday and every-day wear and for weekly changes.

2. *Kinds of Clothing.*—In the matter of the kinds of clothing, much is left to the judgment and taste of the authorities of the different schools and homes; but they are expected to provide their children with at least one suit in substantial conformity to the following suggestions:

For boys, a *West Point gray cadet suit*, consisting of *pants*, with black stripes down the sides; *jacket*, buttoned to the neck, American eagle or Pennsylvania State buttons; *cap*, gray, to match suit. Or, *dark navy blue suit*, consisting of *pants* and *jacket*, made same as described in gray suit; *cap*, dark blue, to match suit. Or, *dark blue jacket* and *light Kersey pants*, made in military style, with *cap*, dark blue, to match suit.

For girls, in winter, a *dress* of black alpaca-poplin, trimmed with blue or red; or alpaca-poplin, wine color, blue or plaid, trimmed with same material as quillings or bands; black cloth *coat*; winter *hat*. In summer, a *dress* of white drilling, pink calico, gingham or delaine; straw *hat*, neatly trimmed, and summer *sacque*.

3. *Price List for Making Clothing and Mending Shoes.*—Until further orders, the prices allowed for making clothing and mending shoes will be as follows:

FOR GIRLS.

Sunday dresses.....	60 cents.
Every-day dresses.....	40 "
Chemises.....	15 "
Drawers.....	15 "
Aprons, low.....	8 "
Aprons, with bodies.....	16 "
Skirts.....	20 "
Skirts, with bodies.....	30 "

FOR BOYS.

Pants, winter.....	65 cents.
Jackets, winter.....	1 10 "
Pants, summer, lined.....	40 "
Pants, summer, unlined.....	30 "
Jackets, summer, lined.....	50 "
Jackets, summer, unlined....	40 "
Shirts, muslin.....	35 "
Shirts, woolen.....	30 "

FOR MENDING SHOES.

For pair of half-soles.....	69 cents.	For each patch.....	7 cents.
For pair of heel-taps.....	20 "	For each seam sewed.....	3 "
For each toe-tap.....	10 "		

No allowance will be made for mending clothing.

4. *Mode of Keeping Clothing Accounts.*—The authorities of the several schools will have to keep two clothing accounts: First, an INVOICE ACCOUNT, in which must be kept the amounts paid for clothing, and the transportation of clothing, together with the charges made for making clothing and mending shoes. Vouchers must be kept corresponding with the amounts paid out. These amounts, at the end of the year, must equal \$25 multiplied by the average number of children in the institution above ten years of age, *plus* \$19 16 multiplied by the average number of children below that age. Second, an ISSUE ROLL, in which each child is carefully charged with every article issued to him, and all the shoe mending he has had done. The issue roll must show that the *average* value of the clothing and mending of each child in the institution above ten years of age, for the year, is \$25; and of that for each child below ten years of age, it is \$19 16. Of the children above ten years of age, each child must receive at least twenty-one dollars (\$21) worth of clothing; and of those below ten years, each child must receive at least sixteen dollars (\$16) worth. Copies of the invoice account with vouchers and bills, and of the issue rolls, must be forwarded to the Department at the close of the last quarter of the year. These need not be in duplicate.

These directions, as to clothing, except so far as the general rules relating to it and the kinds suggested are concerned, have no reference to the homes which receive only \$100 and \$115 for the instruction and maintenance of each child. In their case, the children must be clothed subject to inspection, and no special accounts for clothing need be kept or rendered.

• II. RULES RELATING TO CHARGES.

1. Children discharged or transferred may be charged for until they leave the institution.

2. No charge can be allowed for children until they actually enter the institution.

3. No allowances for pay can be made for children entering an institution without orders.

4. Children who are absent more than thirty days, either with or without leave, except at the regular vacations, are not to be charged for without the consent of the State Superintendent.

III. FOOD.

No regular bill of fare will be prescribed. All the schools and homes will certainly provide food for their children that is proper in variety, healthy in kind and sufficient in quantity, and nothing more is desired.

IV. SLEEPING APARTMENTS.

Care must be taken that the sleeping apartments are all *well ventilated* and *not over-crowded*. The beds and bedding must be clean and comfortable.

V. INDUSTRIES.

As soon as possible there should be organized in all the schools and homes some means of giving *systematic* employment, both in winter and summer, to the children during working hours. *Here job or chore work does not furnish the required industrial discipline.* The work done will form a feature at the next annual examination.

VI. MILITARY TACTICS.

Drills in military tactics must be *systematically* kept up in all the institutions where there are boys over ten years of age. The boys in all the schools will be expected to be proficient in the "School of the Company" by the next examination.

VII. COURSE OF STUDY.

The *branches* now taught in the different grades will be continued, with the addition of object lessons in the first four grades, and grammar in the eighth grade. The extent to which each branch shall be studied in the several grades is left to the teachers. Progress will be measured more by the proficiency of the pupils in the several branches, as exhibited to the inspectors and at the examination, than by the number of books or parts of books they have passed over. Due attention should be given to vocal music, the writing of original compositions and drawing.

VIII. INSTRUCTION.

The teachers employed should be skillful. Special attention should be paid to the manner of teaching the younger pupils. Above all, the children should be trained morally. They should live in a moral atmosphere. The example of noble Christian lives should be constantly before them. Every day should witness their rising to a higher moral plane. The end that should be kept constantly in view by all connected with the education of these soldiers' orphans, is to make them, not so much good scholars, as good citizens and good men and women.

I shall expect to learn very soon that a *well organized* Sabbath school has been established in connection with every school and home in the State where that good work has not been already done.

IX. REPORTS.

The Department will hereafter require reports as follows :

1. *Weekly* and *quarterly* reports, for which printed forms will be furnished.

2. An annual *instruction* report, similar to the one made the present year.

3. An annual *report in writing*, giving an account of the progress and improvement made during the year, and the sanitary, industrial, educational and moral condition of the institution, together with the history of individual children, so far as may be necessary, to show the character of the work done, and any additional information that it may be desirable to communicate. Abstracts of these reports will be printed in the annual report of the Department.

All reports due the Department from any institution must be on file in the form required before its bills are approved.

X. CHILDREN WHO HAVE LEFT SCHOOL.

The authorities of the different institutions are enjoined to use their best efforts to obtain suitable employment for the children leaving school at the age of sixteen, to keep up a correspondence with them, to bring them back to the institution at stated times ; in short to be fathers to the fatherless, that the noblest benefaction ever made by a Christian State may produce its richest fruit.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 6.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, ORPHAN SCHOOLS, }
HARRISBURG, *March 11, 1872.* }

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools :

1. Your bills for the current quarter, the last quarter of the present school year, must be accompanied with the required clothing accounts. These will consist, first, of an INVOICE ACCOUNT, presenting a full detailed statement of all purchases of clothing and all moneys paid out or charges made on account of clothing during the year. This statement should be plainly written on one side of sheets of foolscap paper. An inventory of the stock

on hand should be appended. Second, of an ISSUE ROLL, in which each child is carefully charged, at their cost prices, with the articles he has received. Forms will be furnished for this purpose. In this connection attention is called to paragraph 4, of Circular No. 5.

2. The annual written and instruction reports now required from each institution must be on file here by the first of August. The written reports, if not exceeding in length three pages of the report of the Department, will be published in full. These reports should give brief accounts of the progress and improvement made during the year, and the sanitary, industrial, educational and moral condition of each institution, and any additional information that may be deemed desirable.

3. Each school will be expected to furnish, with the reports named above, as complete a list as it is practicable to prepare, of all children who have gone from it at the age of sixteen, and stating how they are now employed, in the manner of the partial lists contained in the last annual report of this Department.

4. All the schools will be visited and carefully inspected by both the inspectors during the current quarter, and no further bills from any one will be paid unless a paper, signed by these officers, shall be placed on file, certifying that it is in all respects in a satisfactory condition; or in the absence of such paper, unless by personal inspection, the Superintendent is convinced that the institution is managed in accordance with the requirements of law and the directions of this Department.

5. A beautiful diploma for the "sixteeners" is now being engraved, and, it is expected, will be ready for delivery in a few weeks.

6. The annual examinations at the several schools will take place this year about the usual time. Details will be made known in another circular.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 7.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, }
HARRISBURG, *June 17, 1872.* }

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Vacation this year will commence on Monday, July 22, and continue till Monday, September 2, six weeks.

The annual examinations at the several institutions may continue as many days as those directly controlling them shall deem advisable, but the

time of holding each examination must be made to include the day of the visitation of the State officers named below.

The State officers, when present, will conduct the examinations, calling on such persons to assist them as they may deem proper; and it is hereby directed that, in general, they limit the examination in the lower classes to some one branch of instruction, reserving most of the time for a more general examination of the higher classes, or the classes containing pupils soon to leave the institutions.

The reports of the examinations will be made out as last year, by the officers of the several schools and homes, and forwarded to this Department.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

The inspectors, Rev. C. Cornforth and Mrs. E. E. Hutter, will hold a special examination at the Lincoln Institution, 308 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, June 26.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE HOMES.

The inspectors will also visit the several homes, and examine the pupils as follows:

- Catholic Home, Philadelphia, Thursday, June 27, A. M.
- St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia, Thursday, June 27, P. M.
- Industrial School, Philadelphia, Friday, June 28, A. M.
- Church Home, Philadelphia, Friday, June 28, P. M.
- Orphan Home, Germantown, Saturday, June 29, A. M.
- St. Vincent Asylum, Tacony, Saturday, June 29, P. M.
- Lancaster Home and St. James' Orphan Asylum, Lancaster, Monday, July 1.
- York Home, York, Tuesday, July 2, A. M.
- Pittsburg and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, Wednesday, July 3.
- St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Friday, July 5,
- Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg, Saturday, July 6, A. M.
- Home of the Friendless, Allegheny, Saturday, July 6, P. M.

The Superintendent will be at—
Orphan Home, Womelsdorf, Friday, July 5.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE SCHOOLS.

- The Superintendent will attend—
- At Andersonburg, Perry county, Wednesday, July 19.
 - At Loysville, Perry county, Wednesday evening and Thursday morning, July 10 and 11.
 - At Cassville, Huntingdon county, Friday, July 12.

At Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Wednesday, July 17.

At Mercer, Mercer county, Friday, July 19.

Inspector Cornforth will attend—

At Uniontown, Fayette county, Monday, July 8.

At Dayton, Armstrong county, Wednesday, July 10.

At Titusville, Crawford county, Friday, July 12.

At Mansfield, Tioga county, Tuesday, July 16.

At Harford, Susquehanna county, Thursday, July 18.

Wilkesbarre Home, Friday, July 19.

White Hall, Cumberland county, Saturday, July 20.

Deputy State Superintendent Honck will attend—

At Chester Springs, Chester county, Tuesday, July 16.

At Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Philadelphia, Wednesday, July 17.

At Bridgewater, Bucks county, Thursday, July 18.

At Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Friday, July 19.

Mr. J. N. Beistle, of the School Department, will attend—

At M'Alisterville, Juniata county, Thursday, July 18.

Several County Superintendents and other gentlemen not named will take part in the examinations.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will attend a number of the examinations at the schools, and invitations to be present will be extended to His Excellency Governor Geary and the Board of State Charities.

An exhibition of industrial skill and a military drill will form a feature of the examinations. Drawing and copy books should be ready for inspection.

The examinations will be, as heretofore, public; and the authorities of the several schools are requested to invite specially the presence of directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors, and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of educating our orphan children.

The examinations will commence as nearly as practicable at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Every arrangement should be made beforehand, to prevent unnecessary delay.

The regulations for vacation will be the same as heretofore.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, }
HARRISBURG, PA., May 9, 1872. }

.....
Principal S. O. School at..... :

DEAR SIR :—Under an act of the recent session of the Legislature, I propose to place, near the first of September next, about fifteen soldiers' orphans of proper age and qualifications in the State Normal school with the design of training them for teachers.

My purpose in writing is to ask you to make this fact as widely known among those who are or have been pupils at your school as may be practicable, and report to this Department from time to time, the names of such competent persons as may desire to avail themselves of the opportunity so generously offered them by the State of preparing for a noble profession. All names sent in should be accompanied with testimonials of scholarship, character and fitness.

The conditions on which pupils will be admitted into the Normal schools on this foundation are the following :

1. They must be over sixteen years of age.
2. All their expenses for boarding, tuition and text-books will be paid. Any other expenses they must pay for themselves.
3. They must agree to remain at school for at least one year.
4. They must agree to be directed in their studies by the faculty of the school to which they are sent, and by this Department.

Very respectfully,

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 8.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS, }
HARRISBURG, June 9, 1873. }

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes :

Vacation this year will commence on Monday, July 21, and continue till Monday, September 1, six weeks.

The annual examinations at the several institutions may continue as many days as those directly controlling them shall deem advisable, but the time of holding each examination must be made to include the day of the visitation of the State officers named below.

The State officers, when present, will conduct the examinations, calling on such persons to assist them as they may deem proper; and it is hereby directed that, in general, they limit the examination in the lower classes to some one branch of instruction, reserving most of the time for a more general examination of the higher classes, or the classes containing pupils soon to leave the institutions.

The reports of the examinations will be made out as last year, by the officers of the several schools and homes, and forwarded to this Department.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Special examinations have already been held by the Superintendent, at the Soldiers' Orphan Institute and the Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE HOMES.

The inspector will visit the several Homes, and examine the pupils as follows:

Pittsburg and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, Monday, June 16.

St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Tuesday, June 17.

Home of the Friendless, Allegheny, Wednesday, June 18, A. M.

Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburg, Wednesday, June 18, P. M.

York Home, York, Friday, June 20.

Catholic Home, Philadelphia, Monday, June 23, A. M.

St. John's Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia, Monday, June 23, P. M.

Industrial School, Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 24, A. M.

Church Home, Philadelphia, Tuesday, June 24, P. M.

Orphan Home, Germantown, Wednesday, June 25, A. M.

St. Vincent Asylum, Tacony, Wednesday, June 25, P. M.

The Superintendent will be at Lancaster Home, Lancaster, Monday, July 7, A. M.

Deputy Superintendent Houck will be at Orphan Home, Womelsdorf, Tuesday, July 8, A. M.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE SCHOOLS.

The Superintendent will attend—

At Chester Springs, Chester county, Tuesday, July 8, A. M.

At Bridgewater, Bucks county, Wednesday, July 9.

At M^cAlisterville, Juniata county, Friday, July 11.

At White Hall, Cumberland county, Tuesday, July 15.

At Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Thursday, July 17.

Inspector Cornforth will attend—

At Mercer, Mercer county, Tuesday, July 8.

At Titusville, Crawford county, Wednesday, July 9.

At Dayton, Armstrong county, Friday, July 11.

At Cassville, Huntingdon county, Tuesday, July 15.

At Andersonburg, Perry county, Thursday, July 17.

At Loysville, Perry county, Friday, July 18.

Prof. Robert Curry, Assistant Deputy Superintendent, will attend—

At Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Tuesday, July 15.

At Uniontown, Fayette county, Thursday, July 17.

Colonel James L. Paul, Chief Clerk, will attend—

At Wilkesbarre Home, Luzerne county, Tuesday, July 15. A. M.

At Harford, Susquehanna county, Wednesday, July, 16.

At Mansfield, Tioga county, Friday, July 18.

Several county superintendents and other gentlemen not named will take part in the examinations.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will attend a number of the examinations at the schools, and invitations to be present will be extended to His Excellency, Governor Hartranft, and Colonel Robert B. Beath, commander of the G. A. R., and the Board of State Charities.

An exhibition of industrial skill and a military drill will form a feature in the examinations. Drawing and copy books should be ready for inspection.

The examinations will be, as heretofore, public; and the authorities of the several schools are requested to invite specially the presence of directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, soldiers, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors, and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of educating our orphan children.

The examinations will commence as nearly as practicable at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Every arrangement should be made beforehand, to prevent unnecessary delay.

The regulations for vacation will be the same as heretofore.

J. P. WICKERSHAM.

Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 9.

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS,
HARRISBURG, PA., April 8, 1874.

To the mothers, guardians and friends of the Soldiers' Orphans of the School at Cassville:

Herewith you will receive the furlough granted the children placed at your request in the school at Cassville. The school has been closed by legislative authority, and it has been thought best to allow the children who have been attending it, the privilege of visiting their homes and consulting with their friends before being transferred elsewhere. The State will see to the payment of the cost of travel in making the visit, for all who report promptly upon receiving the order of transfer, at the end of the time for which the furlough is granted.

The selection of schools in which these orphans may receive instruction for the remaining years until they shall be sixteen, the Superintendent will leave to your own choice, if expressed within two weeks after the receipt of this circular; but if you neglect to mention within the time named, a school to which you would prefer to have those under your care transferred, the one which is thought to be most convenient or suitable will be designated here and the transfer ordered.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the Orphan School Directory, which will furnish any needed information in regard to the location, principal, and mode of reaching the several institutions now in operation as Orphan Schools.

The Superintendent expects a ready and willing compliance with his directions by all concerned, giving in return the assurance that nothing will be left undone on his part to secure the future welfare of the children.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 10.

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS, SOLDIERS' ORPHANS,
HARRISBURG, June 3, 1874.

To the Principals and Managers of the Soldiers' Orphan Schools and Homes:

Vacation this year will commence on Monday, July 20, and continue till Tuesday, September 1, six weeks. All the children must return to school

promptly at the end of the vacation, as a reduction will hereafter be made in the case of those who remain away even for a short time. The "thirty day rule" will no longer be applied to this class of absences.

The annual examinations at the several institutions may continue as many days as those directly controlling them shall deem advisable, but the time of holding each examination must be made to include the day of visitation by the State officers named below.

The State officers, when present, will conduct the examinations, calling on such persons to assist them as they may deem proper; and it is hereby directed that, in general, they limit the examination in the lower classes to some one branch of instruction, reserving most of the time for a more general examination of the higher classes, or the classes containing pupils soon to leave the institution.

The reports of the examinations will be made out as they were last year, by the officers of the several Schools and Homes, and forwarded to this Department.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS.

Special examinations have already been held by Inspector Cornforth, at the Lincoln Institution, Educational Home for Boys, Church Home, Catholic Home, St. John's Orphan Asylum, Industrial School, Germantown Orphan Home and St. Vincent Asylum.

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Superintendent will attend:

At Harford, Susquehanna county, Tuesday, July 7, A. M.

At Titusville, Crawford county, Thursday, July 9, A. M.

At Dayton, Armstrong county, Friday, July 10, P. M., and part of Saturday.

At Uniontown, Fayette county, Monday, July 13, P. M., and part of Tuesday.

At Phillipsburg, Beaver county, Wednesday, July 15, A. M.

At Mercer, Mercer county, Thursday, July 16, A. M.

Inspector Cornforth will attend—

At York Home, York, Wednesday, June 10, A. M.

At Lancaster Home, Lancaster, Tuesday, June 16, A. M.

At Womelsdorf Home, Womelsdorf, Thursday, June 18, A. M.

At Pittsburg and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Wednesday, June 24, A. M.

At St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Thursday, June 25, P. M.

At Mansfield, Tioga county, Tuesday, July 7, A. M.

At Soldiers' Orphan Institute, Philadelphia, Thursday, July 9, A. M.

At Bridgewater, Bucks county, Friday, July 10, A. M.

At Chester Springs, Chester county, Saturday, July 11, A. M.

At Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Monday, July 13, A. M.

At White Hall, Cumberland county, Tuesday, July 14, A. M.

At M'Alisterville, Juniata county, Wednesday, July 15, A. M.

Deputy State Superintendent Houck will attend—

At Andersonburg, Perry county, Wednesday, July 15, A. M.

At Loysville, Perry county, Thursday, July 16, A. M.

Deputy State Superintendent Curry will assist the Superintendent at several examinations in the western part of the State. The county superintendents of the counties where the examinations are held will take part in them.

Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will be present at a number of the examinations, as will also, it is hoped, His Excellency Governor Hartranft, and members of the Board of State Charities.

An exhibition of industrial skill and a military drill will form a feature of the examinations. Drawing and copy books should be ready for inspection.

The examinations will be, as heretofore, public; and the authorities of the several schools are requested to invite, specially, the presence of superintendents, directors and teachers of common schools, members of superintending committees, soldiers, members of the Legislature, judges of the courts, clergymen, editors and such other citizens of the several localities as have interested themselves in the work of educating our orphan children.

The examinations in the forenoon will commence as nearly as practicable at 9 A. M., and those in the afternoon at 2 P. M. Every arrangement should be made beforehand to prevent unnecessary delay. The regulations for vacation will be the same as heretofore.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,

Superintendent.

OFFICIAL CIRCULAR, No. 11.

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' ORPHAN SCHOOLS, }
HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 30, 1874. }

*To the Mothers, Guardians and Friends of the Soldiers' Orphans of the
School at Titusville:*

The Titusville school has been closed. Another orphan school may be opened at Titusville, or the children recently at school there may be trans-

ferred to other places. In case of transfer, your wishes in respect to a school will be consulted, or if you have no choice in the matter, the school deemed most suitable or convenient will be selected. The children will not be kept out of school longer than is absolutely necessary to make arrangements for their proper accommodation. As soon as these shall be completed due notice will be given.

J. P. WICKERSHAM,
Superintendent.

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